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VOL. VIII — M'KINNEY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1891 — NO. 5

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ABSTRACTS OF TITLE FURNISHED.
Money at the lowest rate of interest, and on long or short time. Interest annually or semi-annually. I have the only complete abstract books in Collin county, showing all transfers from the time the land was patented by the state of Texas to the present owner. When contracted for, a McKinney attorney will give a legal opinion on all abstracts furnished by me. Parties wishing a $1000 loan or more will act greatly to their own interest by securing the loan and abstract through me.
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J. S. JENKINS has been making loans in Collin county for nine years, and he wishes to say to his customers and others, that he can make choice loans at nine per cent. interest. No commissions. No attorney's fees. You get the amount you contract for. Office over H. C. Herndon's drug store. $10,000 to loan on good personal security

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USE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT
It knocks out Lame Back, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Frostbites, Sore Throat, Toothache, Ringbone, Skin Lumps, Harness and Saddle Galls.
It is needed by the Farmer, Stockraiser, Mechanic & Housewife!

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment.
AILMENTS OF HORSES, Mules, Cattle and Sheep.
TWILL CURE
Foot Rot, Screw Worm, Shoulder Rot, Hollow Horn, Grub and Hoof Disease in Cattle, Scratches in Horses and Mules, Sprains, Windgalls, Spavins, Swinney, Ringbone, Stiff Joints, Lameness and Soreness, Diseased Hoofs, Harness and Saddle Sores and Galls, Blotches, Skin Lumps, Loss of Hair, Film over the Eye.
MUSTANG LINIMENT is Matchless!

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Always kept in the Kitchen,
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Always " " " Shop,
Always " " " Stable,
Always " " " Ship,
Always " " " Factory,
Always rightly applied.
Will give instant relief and speedy cure to Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Lame back, Frostbites, Sore Throat, Toothache, Sciatica, Caked Breasts, and kindred affections!

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CURES
PILES, BURNS, CUTS, CORNS, BRUISES, CHILBLAINS and FROSTBITES;
Contracted Muscles, Eruptions, Hoof-Ail, Screw-Worms, Swinney, and Saddle Galls.
Rub it in!

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THE TEXAS LEGISLATURE.

Daily Doings of the People's Representatives at the State Capital.

LOSS COUNTY HAS BEEN LAID AWAY.

A Bill Introduced by Senator Crane to Establish a Mechanical College in the Black Waxy Country.

AUSTIN, March 3.—Ross county was laid away yesterday until next session. It had no support from the representatives of any of the counties interested and the local representatives by courtesy, whatever the merits of a local measure, are always able to dictate. Ross county had the support of members of other sections solely upon its merits. For fifteen years biennially she has been knocking at the legislative doors for admission to the sisterhood of counties. She will come again. The members of the committee who were willing to decide the question upon its merits were Messrs. McGregor of Austin and Martin of Somervell, and their representation of the justice of the 2400 voters in the limits of the proposed new county was never touched except upon the hypothesis that evidence before the committee was not reliable; that petitions could not be accepted, and that committee is simply an ornamental legislative surplusage. It is said that hardships upon citizens within the limits who are compelled to travel long distances to their county seats, increase early as the country grows in population, they are to be taxed for road making, the benefits of which will accrue mainly to residents in the vicinity of the county seats. Mr. Jester's fine work in committee and the house to maintain the integrity of Navarro county, had as much to do with killing Ross as anything else.

Terrell's Commission Bill.

AUSTIN, March 2.—A caucus of the Alliance members to-night will solemnly pass upon the Terrell commission bill. It is understood that they are very favorably disposed to the bill, but there is strong feeling in favor of amending it so as to provide for an elective commission. The bill contemplates an appointive commission with the proviso that the legislature may authorize the election by the people of their successors. The preliminary fight on the commission question appears to be in large measure in the appointive feature. Since the growth of the elective plan among Alliance members the administration has been quietly and earnestly at work in opposition to its method. It is said that eight members who were in favor of election by the people have been converted to the appointive method, but the supporters of the former plan are at work and claim that they will succeed. Gov. Ross, who is in the city looking after the interests of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, said last night that he was in favor of the governor appointing the commission at first and after that let the people elect them. There will be a heavy battle in the house over this feature of the bill.

Feeble Flashes.

AUSTIN, March 1.—In the discussion over Ross county yesterday Mr. Shaw asked Mr. Derden if the opposition was not a George Clark and anti-commission movement. Mr. Derden replied that George Clark was a man of too much ease to favor the county. He said that he knew George Clark to be a great and good man and hoped that he would get out on the commission question when the commission is proven to be a success. During the same debate Mr. Terrell, wishing to know the truth, having heard there was not so much opposition and that a man he had known thirty-five years at Waco thought the new county might properly be created, asked Mr. Gerald if that man, Mr. Coke, really favored the bill. Mr. Gerald replied that Mr. Coke was too busy to think about it in his rejoicing over his good fortune in that the Texas newspapers had failed to report the fact that he had voted to give $90,000,000 of bonds to dredge out the Nicaragua canal. The speakers imparted little interest to the subject under discussion.

College for the Black Waxy.

AUSTIN, March 3.—A bill was introduced by Senator Crane yesterday asking an appropriation of $100,000 to establish an agricultural and mechanical college in Texas, to be located north of 31½ parallel of latitude and on the black waxy land. The advocates of this bill rely on the fact that the twenty-three black waxy counties situated in the above stated locality contain a population of 719,542 and a school population of 137,184, exclusive of the cities and towns. The taxable value of these towns is $235,681,273 and they produce annually $23,042,700 worth of cotton, $9,051,836 corn, $1,903,730 wheat and $1,805,445 oats. This is over one-third of the cotton, about two-thirds of the corn, wheat and oats produced in the state. Add to this the twenty-six counties partly in the waxy soil and the counties in the northwest, over one-half the entire population of the state would be immediately tributary to his college.

To Validate Land Titles.

AUSTIN, March 1.—Mr. Swayne's bill to validate land titles in certain cases came up on second reading. It provides for making abstracts of land titles evidence in court, and is intended to help certain land owners in Tarrant county. It was opposed. It was in the guise of a general act and the members wanted time to ascertain to what extent it would affect other counties. A motion of Mr. Connellee to kill by striking out the enacting clause failed, but Mr. Swayne had it postponed.

An Apportionment Bill.

AUSTIN, March 1.—The apportionment of the state will doubtless be commenced during the present session, but will hardly be concluded unless there is a called session. It may be, if the legislature has good luck with the commission bill, that maybe the congressional apportionment can be finished. Senator Potter introduced a bill yesterday to apportion the state into congressional districts.

Carter's Private Corporation Bill.

AUSTIN, Feb. 25.—The following is the text of Senator Carter's private corporation bill, which has been favorably reported by the judiciary committee, of which Senator Pope is chairman: A bill to be entitled "An act to compel corporations transacting business in this state to make an annual report to the commissioner of agriculture, insurance, statistics and history, and prohibiting any person from representing corporations refusing so to do, and providing penalties for the enforcement of the same," the first section of which reads: "Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Texas that hereafter it shall be the duty of the president or vice president of each corporation transacting business in this state, annually on the 1st day of January, or within sixty days thereafter, to prepare under oath and deposit with the commissioner of agriculture, insurance, statistics and history of this state a full, true and complete state of the condition of said corporation on the last day of the month of December preceding."

LAND OFFICE SHORTAGE.

Many Patents Claimed But No Money to Show for Them.

AUSTIN, Feb. 27.—At the meeting of the finance committee yesterday afternoon the general appropriation bill was up for discussion. During the consideration of the budget for the land office Land Commissioner McGaughey made the statement that there were 200 demands for patents from people who had deposited money with the receiver of the office under the preceding administration. The receiver alluded to is over $12,000 short in his accounts, and consequently the present officer cannot send out the patents unless he has the money to show for them. The land commissioner told the committee that unless the legislature passed an act authorizing him to issue these patents he would keep them until they rotted before he would send them out. It is probable, therefore, that a bill will be introduced for the relief of persons who had deposited money with Receiver Hollingsworth for the redemption of patents. It was stated that the Hollingsworth matter had been turned over to the attorney general.

Affecting Oyster Beds.

AUSTIN, Feb. 26.—At the last session of the legislature Senator Claiborne, then of Galveston, introduced and had passed a bill, the object of which was to encourage the raising of oysters. Under this law any person was permitted to take off certain water and plant and grow oysters therein and such oyster beds became his private property. It seems that parties have construed this law to give them the right to stake off and appropriate natural oyster beds, and under this construction it is said that a certain corporation has staked off many of the natural beds along the coast. Senator Clemens has now a bill before the commission on commerce and manufacturers to validate all locations under the above law, and there was considerable discussion in that commission this afternoon over the bill. Under the provisions of the bill, after these locations become private property it is unlawful for any but the owner to take oysters therefrom, even for family use. Parties are here from Galveston for and against the bill, but action on which by the committee has been postponed for a few days.

For a Great Texas Exhibit.

AUSTIN, Feb. 28.—Mr. Gammage of the Worlds Fair committee has written a bill which was introduced yesterday, instructing Commissioner Foster to collect samples of agriculture of the gardens and orchards, forests, mines and soil of manufactures, arts and sciences, educational and historic, showing the capabilities and resources of Texas, to be deposited at Austin as a permanent exhibit of Texas resources. It provides for a commission to collect the samples, appropriates $250,000 for the expense and authorizes Mr Foster, if he deems proper, to turn over the exhibit to any responsible committee of at least fifteen citizens to be carried by the committee to Chicago and exhibited at the Columbian exposition, the same to be returned to the commissioner. If the bill infringes upon the constitution it will reveal the fact that the large collections of minerals, soils, etc., being made here are without the sanction of the law.

The Separate Coach Bill.

AUSTIN, Feb. 27.—In the passage of the senate separate coach bill through the house yesterday it was insisted upon and not denied that the bill draws the color line, and that this legislature believes it exists and always will exist in Texas. Some members opposed it, declaring against the idea and resolved to be dictated to by the Democratic party. An amendment by Mr. Martin of Wise to authorize the exemption of railroads by the commission was resisted most strongly by western members representing districts where there are no negroes. Mr Connellee and Mr. Baker of Tom Green opposed the bill, also Mr. Davis of Falls, who insisted that even one colored passenger would be offensive among the whites.

School Appropriation Bill.

AUSTIN, Feb. 26.—The house committee on constitutional amendments last night considered Mr. Jester's amendment to authorize an appropriation of 10 per cent annually of the value of the permanent school fund for the support of the public schools. Mr. Jester explained the main object to be to distribute equitably between the present and future generation the permanent school fund. He went into figures to show that the land would grow in value so the appreciation would equal the per cent taken for the available fund each year. The committee unanimously voted to report favorably.

A Bill Explained.

AUSTIN, Feb. 26.—According to the statements which appear in the press there are erroneous impressions abroad as to several of the provisions of Senator Seale's bill for the appointment of district court stenographers. Under the provisions of this bill, the official stenographer must transcribe his notes and file them with the clerk of the court. The bill does not contemplate the additional expense of copyright as some supposed. The duties of the stenographer also include the noting of exceptions in the argument of a case and also the charge of the court when such charge is oral.

The Apportionment Bill.

AUSTIN, Feb. 27.—There is more talk now of passing the apportionment bill this session, but it is conceded that if it is undertaken the session will run into July. If the governor would be certain to call a special session the idea would be abandoned, but this is doubtful.

TEXAS STATE NEWS NOTES.

Choice Clusters of Crisp Cullings Condensed from Daily Reports.

RACY ROUND-UPS RENDERED READABLE.

A Rare Breviary of Items of Interest Gathered from Every Portion of the Empire State.

Floyd is anxious to capture a mill and gin.

The county jail at El Paso is being remodeled.

Colorado City is experiencing a building boom.

Work has begun on MaGregor's artesian well.

Big Spring, Lamar county, is putting up a fine opera house.

A fifty-ton ice machine has begun work at the Fort Worth packery.

The prospects for a heavy wheat crop in Wise county are very flattering.

Waxahachie farmers are after a cotton mill, with fair prospects of success.

The reports from southern Texas in regard to early fruit are very favorable.

Postmaster Yeaman of Tilden has been arrested for tampering with the mails.

Wheat is looking well in Lampasas county, though there is not much sown.

Henderson, Rusk county, is going to have a new hotel of thirty-three rooms.

The people of Memphis, Hall county, are clamoring loudly for a flouring mill.

The lines have been completed and Austin's electric cars are at last in motion.

Hill county farmers are making preparations for planting a very large cotton crop.

The Cleburne ice, light and water company has been organized with a capital of $50,000.

Dr. J. L. Lincum has been fined $100 for violating the quarantine ordinance at Victoria.

Wheat is looking fine in the vicinity of Vernon, and an abundant harvest is anticipated.

H. S. Sisk has been arrested at Weatherford on a charge of passing spurious silver dollars.

Bryan is after an electric road between the town and the Agriculture and Mechanical college.

The commissioners of Milam county have let the contract for a new court house to cost $75,000.

The canning factory talked of for several weeks at Cuero has been organized with a capital stock of $10,000.

Excelsior, Hill county, is after a combined church and school building with good prospects of success.

Several new buildings have been completed at Bartlett since Jan. 1, and numerous others are projected.

Greenville offers $10,000 bonus for the establishment of manufacturing enterprises of any kind in that town.

A strong well of water has been struck and work is progressing satisfactorily on the new roller mill at Iowa Park.

What little wheat has been sown in Collin county is in fine condition, and a large area of oats is being put in.

The commissioners' court of Van Zandt county have under consideration the erection of a new county court house.

The new Masonic hall at Thalia is about completed and will be ready for the next regular meeting of the lodge.

A large acreage of oats will be sown in Collin county this year, and the cotton area will be larger than ever before.

The necessary bonus has been raised and the contract closed at Greenville for the erection of a cotton seed oil plant.

Hodston is to have a new church to cost $50,000. The building will be of granite and of old style English architecture.

An artesian well, guaranteed by the contractor to flow 100,000 gallons daily, is to be sunk at Beeville at an outlay of $3,000.

Dan Delaney committed suicide at Childress by shooting himself through the head. Sickness and despondency caused the act.

The ranchmen of Frio county are beginning to cut their pastures up into small tracts, which are being sold to farmers.

Bonham is to have a new national bank with a paid up capital of $50,000. This will make three banks doing business in that city.

Jack county is soon to begin the construction of three good wooden bridges, which are said to be a much needed improvement.

Dublin received about 16,000 bales of cotton last season. With the extra amount compressed the number reaches over 20,000.

A bottling establishment for the manufacture of soda pop and all kinds of mineral waters will soon be put in operation at Greenville.

It is claimed that a flouring mill at Seymour would be worth $10,000 to the citizens of that town and Baylor county in one year's time.

Tyler has organized a company, styled the Horse Collar Manufacturing company, for the manufacture of that article, with a capital of $50,000.

Moore Jernigan, son of a prominent Austin man, has been arrested for robbing the safe of County Treasurer Anderson of that place.

Austin is to have a $200,000 eight-story building for business purposes. The material will be iron and stone, and dirt will be broken in sixty days.

Work is being pushed on the new passenger depot of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway at Sherman, and the building will soon be completed.

In a difficulty at Henrietta recently over some trivial matter Milton Benson was shot and instantly killed by J. M. Dixon. The latter escaped.

There is a movement on foot at San Angelo to build a German church for the convenience of the large colony of Germans recently located there.

A joint stock company has been organized at Comanche with a capital of $50,000 for a foundry and machine shops, to be erected in the near future.

Beeville has appointed a committee to investigate the canning business. This committee is to confer with the farmers and find out what vegetables can be more cheaply raised, and for what they can be sold with a fair profit. If their report is favorable the company will be organized at once.

Webb county commissioners have contracted for the completion of the bridge over Chacon creek, which has remained unfinished for several months.

The Cleburne waterworks company are in receipt of a large lot of new material, and the work of putting in the pump and laying the pipe goes steadily forward.

The bulk of the oat crop in Dallas county has already been sown. Wheat prospects are flattering and promise a big yield, though the acreage is not large.

L. B. Imboden, the young Fort Worth forger, was found guilty and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, but upon application was given a new trial.

There are now six stone buildings in course of construction at St. Jo, and it is reported that the chances are the next three weeks will see twice that many more.

It is said that since Hartley was made the county seat a few days ago every section of school land in ten miles of the town has been taken up by actual settlers.

The last series of five iron bridges contracted for in 1890 by the Bee county commissioners' court have just been completed. Others will be built as necessity requires.

The first-class, brand new machinery is being placed in the Fort Worth cotton mill, and within ninety days 175 hands will be given employment by this establishment.

Bids for the erection of a new Christian church at Taylor have been called for and will be opened on March 12. The church is to be of brick and stone and to cost about $10,000.

Work has begun on Waco's city hospital. The money was raised by subscription, and the hospital will be turned over to the city when completed. It will have twenty-five wards.

A petition from the citizens of the northern part of Cottle county, asking that the territory north of Pease river be detached from Cottle county and attached to Childress is talked of.

As William Bryan, a prominent citizen of Bryan's Mills, Cass county, was clearing land a few days ago one of his men felled a tree upon him, breaking one leg and fracturing his skull.

Tom Ballard, charged with the attempt to assassinate Sheriff J. T. Newman at Sweetwater some time ago, has been captured. Sheriff Newman will recover, though he was badly wounded.

Ed Burleigh, R. Walsh and J. H. Applegate in a recent runaway accident while out hunting near Sherman, were thrown from a wagon and the shoulder blade of the latter was broken.

Great preparations are being made throughout Wilson county for a big crop this year. More ground will be put in cultivation than ever before and more cotton and corn will be planted.

The Climax Washing Machine company have placed a new engine and boiler in their factory at McGregor and with the increased facilities will be able to manufacture their machines more rapidly.

The Hartley town company has contracted for a complete system of waterworks with two miles of mains. Work will begin at once, the engine and machinery having already been ordered.

The principal of the Kaufman colored school recently entered a remonstrance against the interference of one of the trustees with the school by pounding his head into strange shapes with a fence rail.

Two boys, Frank Parnell, aged 13 years, and Luther Williams, aged 15 years, got into a fight recently at Mount Pleasant, resulting in Williams getting a lick knocked in his skull from which he cannot recover.

Work on the new $10,000 hotel at Canyon City is now under full headway and the work will be pushed as rapidly as possible until the building is finished. It will be one of the largest hotel buildings in the Panhandle.

Tyler will soon have one of the best systems of waterworks in the state. The new reservoir is located six miles west of the city and is fed by immense springs. A line for the mains is now being surveyed into the city.

While some boys were out hunting recently near San Antonio they came upon the dead body of a 3-days-old male infant of white parentage. The corpse was covered with rocks and the child's thumb was in its mouth as if it had starved to death.

The corner stone of the Texas normal college at Denton was laid recently by the Masonic fraternity in the presence of about 4000 people. The Knights of Honor, Owsley rifles, high school cadets and the students of the normal college joined in the procession.

The union stock yards, owned by a corporation of wealthy cattlemen, has been opened at San Antonio, the first in the history of the town, and it is proposed to add an abbattoir and do a large killing business. A glue and cotton factory will also be established in connection with the above enterprise.

As William Matthews and Miss Leah Richardson were returning from church about six miles east of Navasota a few nights ago they were ambushed by Pink King and fired upon with both barrels of a shotgun. Both parties were badly wounded, and the young lady may die. Jealousy led to the shooting.

As a son of Worth Duncan, aged 14, was returning home from school at Paris a few days ago Sam Bramlette, a 16-year-old negro boy, ran against him and tried to shove him from the sidewalk, when young Duncan knocked the negro down. The latter then jumped up and stabbed Duncan three times. The wounds are serious, though not fatal.

Mrs. W. A. Ir.tchcomb, editress, Charles M. Barnes, local editor, and Koenigsberg, reporter of the San Antonio Evening News, have been arrested on a charge of criminal libel for publishing the report that District Judge Noonan, County Judge McAllister, Sheriff McColl and Clerk Henry Umscheid had divided among themselves $2260, secured by fining gamblers.

NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Gleanings from Crime's Calendar Served to Suit the General Rush.

SERIOUS AND SENSATIONAL SORTINGS.

Foreign Flashes Across the Wave Rife with News of National Moment from Other Lands.

DOMESTIC.

It is estimated that 10,000 settlers now occupy land in the Cherokee strip.

The Alabama and Vicksburg railroad will build a new depot at Jackson, Miss.

Two school children were bitten by a mad dog at Hamilton, Ill., a few days ago.

Gold has been found along the streams of Brown county, Indiana, since the recent freshets.

A recent storm in and around Jeffersonville and Utica, Ind., did thousands of dollars damage.

Florida strawberries will soon be on the market and preparations are being made for their handling.

The western railroad will build a new depot at Selma, Ala., to cost between $10,000 and $15,000.

A stone placed in a switch at Milesburgh, Pa., ditched a passenger train recently, and the fireman was killed.

The State Electric Street Car company of Clinton, Ia., let a contract to build an electric street car line five miles long.

An addition will be built to the insane asylum at Jackson, Miss. Convict labor will burn the 2,000,000 brick necessary.

The Wisconsin state senate, by a vote of 16 to 14, has adopted a resolution protesting against the passage of the silver bill.

James Henderson Kyle, senator-elect from South Dakota, declares that he is in favor of low tariff and free coinage of silver.

A joint resolution opposing the bill before congress for the unlimited coinage of silver has passed the Wisconsin legislature.

Near Winchester, Ky., A. C., Barrow and Thomas Barrow a few days ago were swindled out of $4800 by the gold brick scheme.

In a wreck on the Reading road, near Gordon, Pa., recently five oil tanks, four freight cars, and four engines were demolished.

Frank A. LeCount, his wife and three children, at Revere, Mass., have been mysteriously poisoned. One of the children died.

At Little Rock recently ex-Treasurer Woodruff paid into the state treasury of Arkansas $63,740.50, the full amount of his shortage.

The new oyster industry started at Houma, La., has been discontinued, as the bivalves could not be obtained in paying quantities.

Samuel McKibben, at Warsaw, Ind., while intoxicated, was run over by a switch engine a few days ago. He died in a short time.

Four of a party of five laborers in search of work were frozen to death in the Two Medicine mountains in Montana a few days ago.

Millie Neireiter has been awarded $1000 damages in the Wabash, Ind., circuit court in her suit against Charles Lawer for seduction.

The first argument by a negro ever made before the Kentucky court of appeals was made by James A. Childs of Lexington a few days ago.

Three persons were killed in a wreck on the Richmond division of the Panhandle at Hagerstown, Ind., recently and a large number were injured.

The report that Gen. Mahone is about to abandon politics and resign as chairman of the Virginia Republican central committee is denied by his friends.

An express train struck and killed Martha Moore and Sarah Mules, colored, at Lake Station, Md., a few nights ago. John Dodson was severely injured.

Mrs. James Bass was murdered by Anderson Rosell, a negro, at Bartonia, Ind., a few days ago. She knew of a forgery which Rossell had committed.

In a glove contest at Nelsonville, O., a few days ago Dave Seville knocked out Arthur Majesty, and the latter died two hours later from the effects of the blow.

The last stone in the government granite dry-docks at Mare Island, Cal., has been laid. The structure, which has already cost $2,800,000, is now nearly finished.

The Nebraska senate has passed the house concurrent resolution and memorial demanding the immediate foreclosure of the Union Pacific mortgages by the government.

Near Dickeyville, Wis., a few days ago John Schneider, accompanied by his daughter, attempted to cross a swollen stream in a sleigh. The woman was drowned.

A man broke into a San Francisco, Cal., pawn shop recently, seized a tray containing forty-five diamonds, worth $3500, and mounting a horse held by two confederates rode away.

James Dougherty, the insane lover of Mary Anderson, who killed Dr. Lloyd, physician at Flatbush hospital for the insane, was recently sentenced to Sing Sing for life for that crime.

At Goshen, Ind., recently, Richard Simmons murderously assaulted Dr. Dreese, alleging that the physician had attempted malpractice on Mrs. Simmons. The affair caused a sensation.

The Kansas house has passed the election bill providing for the Australian ballot system. The senate was pledged to the bill by the resolutions of the Republican state convention.

It is said that the Cotton Belt railroad is considering the advisability of moving their shops from Pine Bluff, Ark., to Texarkana. In case the state legislature adopts the proposed Sunday law.

The dead body of Prof. Bancroft, professor of rhetoric and English literature at Brown university, Providence, R. I., who disappeared Dec. 8, was recently found in Dyer's Pond at Cranston.

About ten days ago Miss Watkins, a pretty young lady of New Kent county, Virginia, was taken seriously ill, apparently died and a coffin was procured for her interment, when it was found that the young lady was not dead, but in a trance, from which she recovered sufficiently to get out of bed. Two days afterward she died and was buried.

An Indian named Glass Eye, living near Phoenix, Ariz., deliberately shot and killed his sick child a few days ago because the child's crying waked him up. Two years ago he shot and killed his squaw.

At Wellesville, N. Y., recently, the dwelling of Mrs. George Calkins was destroyed by fire and her child burned to death. Mrs. Calkins and three other children were severely but not fatally burned.

The 12-year-old daughter of Jacob Swatski, living near Windom, Minn., recently passed twice through a room filled with blazing hay to rescue a baby. She was fearfully burned, but the baby was unharmed.

Mrs. Ella Cochran, an aged widow of Memphis, Tenn., swallowed morphine with suicidal intent, and was only brought round by the most determined efforts of a physician. No cause is known save poverty.

The wife of County Auditor Monroe of Yankton, S. D., died some time ago and ten days after he married again, the bride being the widow of C. E. Bartlett. The affair has aroused public feeling, and threats of mob law are made.

At Perryville, Ky., an attempt, which was partially successful, was made to blow up the large dry goods store of W. H. Parks. The front part of the building was blown in. The loss will be considerable on building and stock.

A meteor, apparently the size of a full moon, near Madison, Me., a few days ago, burst when near the earth with a report like heavy thunder, shaking houses as though by an earthquake. The meteor was visible all over the state.

Sam Cearly, a prominent citizen living near Jackson, Tenn., was found on the road near Mercer in an unconscious condition. It is believed he was thrown from his horse, the fall producing concussion of the brain. He may recover.

A mammoth investment company is being organized in Athens, Ga., under the name of the Interstate Syndicate. It will have behind it a very large amount of capital and its business will be to advertise lands in Georgia and adjoining states.

The sulphur mines near Edgerly, La., are attracting attention. It is thought that in a few months sulphur will be procured in large quantities. About 480 feet beneath the surface lies a stratum 120 feet thick, much of it pure crystalized sulphur.

The contract was let recently for the necessary buildings for a very large rolling mill at Pulaski, Va. The Pulaski land company has donated eight acres for the works. The work will be pushed upon the mill, which will employ 300 men. The capital is $5,000,000.

The Pensacola, Fla., chamber of commerce has adopted resolutions endorsing the reciprocity arrangements completed with Brazil and recommending the Florida representatives in congress to vote in aid of the shipment bill in order that direct mail facilities may be had.

A peculiar piece of bone or ivory, supposed to be a relic of the mound builders, was unearthed by the effect of the high waters near Nashville, Tenn., a few days ago. It is crudely carved and scalloped, and looks as though the decoration was done by some hard instrument, perhaps a bronze or iron saw.

Lucy Freeman died at Helena, Ark., recently at the advanced age of 103 years. She was the mother of twenty-seven children, all of whom she has survived but one. She had recently received several thousand dollars pension money, which was received from the government on account of some of her relatives.

The bill to establish a normal and industrial school for white girls has become a law in North Carolina. Six thousand dollars is annually appropriated from the public fund and $4000 from the county institute fund. Students to receive free tuition must signify their intention to become public school teachers.

At Palatka, Fla., recently, during a heavy rainfall a peculiararity was noticed in the water, being a bright yellow and leaving the streets dyed that color, which could be plainly seen on the following morning. On examination it proved to be sulphur, pure and strong. No one has ever seen anything of the kind before.

FOREIGN.

A ministerial crisis is on in Norway.

Dillon and O'Brien are both in poor health.

Queen Victoria claims that she suggested the opera of "Ivanhoe."

In a battle with natives of the Caroline Islands Spanish soldiers were repulsed with a loss of 120 men.

Andrew Jameson, brother of the late lieutenant accused by Stanley, has left Zanzibar to join Tippoo Tib.

Bishop of Fephel has left Rome, having failed to induce the pope to disavow the policy of Cardinal Lavigerie.

The little republic of Andora, in the Pyrenees, is hereafter to have a salaried French judge to administer justice.

An examination of the safes of the defaulting Parisian banker, Victor Mace, shows them to contain 100,000 francs.

Germans in southwest Africa are threatened by Witboor, a native chief, who has 500 men armed with breech-loading rifles.

A bill is before the French chambers to levy a tax of 7 per cent on the gross receipts of the betting establishments at race courses.

At a meeting of McCarthyites recently further protest was issued declaring they would never accept funds from the English Liberals.

The "Harbour," the second of the "Darkest England" food and shelter depots has been opened under the auspices of Gen. Booth, in the heart of Drury lane, London.

It is reported at Montreal that the priests of the Province of Quebec have been instructed by the ecclesiastical authorities to use their political influence in favor of Sir John Macdonald and his parliamentary nominees.

The Colombian government intends to encourage by every possible means the dispatch of exhibits to the Chicago grand International Exposition. A committee will be appointed, which will be under the direction of Dr. Carlos Martinez Silva.

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THE DEMOCRAT.

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VOL. VIII — M'KINNEY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1891 — NO. 5

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ABSTRACTS OF TITLE FURNISHED.
Money at the lowest rate of interest, and on long or short time. Interest annually or semi-annually. I have the only complete abstract books in Collin county, showing all transfers from the time the land was patented by the state of Texas to the present owner. When contracted for, a McKinney attorney will give a legal opinion on all abstracts furnished by me. Parties wishing a $1000 loan or more will act greatly to their own interest by securing the loan and abstract through me.
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J. S. JENKINS has been making loans in Collin county for nine years, and he wishes to say to his customers and others, that he can make choice loans at nine per cent. interest. No commissions. No attorney's fees. You get the amount you contract for. Office over H. C. Herndon's drug store. $10,000 to loan on good personal security

FOR MAN AND BEAST
USE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT
It knocks out Lame Back, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Frostbites, Sore Throat, Toothache, Ringbone, Skin Lumps, Harness and Saddle Galls.
It is needed by the Farmer, Stockraiser, Mechanic & Housewife!

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment,
AILMENTS OF HORSES, Mules, Cattle and Sheep.
TWILL CURE
Foot Rot, Screw Worm, Shoulder Rot, Hollow Horn, Grub and Hoof Disease in Cattle, Scratches in Horses and Mules, Sprains, Windgalls, Spavins, Swinney, Ringbone, Stiff Joints, Lameness and Soreness, Diseased Hoofs, Harness and Saddle Sores and Galls, Blotches, Skin Lumps, Loss of Hair, Film over the Eye.
MUSTANG LINIMENT is Matchless!

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT,
Always kept in the Kitchen,
Always " " " Store,
Always " " " Shop,
Always " " " Stable,
Always " " " Ship,
Always " " " Factory,
Always rightly applied.
Will give instant relief and speedy cure to Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Lame Back, Frostbites, Sore Throat, Toothache, Sciatica, Caked Breasts, and kindred affections!
Rub it in!

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT FOR MAN and BEAST,
CURES
PILES, BURNS, CUTS, CORNS, BRUISES, CHILBLAINS and FROSTBITES;
Contracted Muscles, Eruptions, Hoof-Ail, Screw-Worms, Swinney, and Saddle Galls.
Rub it in!

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THE TEXAS LEGISLATURE.

Daily Doings of the People's Representatives at the State Capital.

LOSS COUNTY HAS BEEN LAID AWAY.

A Bill Introduced by Senator Crane to Establish a Mechanical College in the Black Waxy Country.

AUSTIN, March 3.—Ross county was laid away yesterday until next session. It had no support from the representatives of any of the counties interested and the local representatives by courtesy, whatever the merits of a local measure, are always able to dictate. Ross county had the support of members of other sections solely upon its merits. For fifteen years biennially she has been knocking at the legislative doors for admission to the sisterhood of counties. She will come again. The members of the committee who were willing to decide the question upon its merits were Messrs. McGregor of Austin and Martin of Somervell, and their representation of the justice of the 3400 voters in the limits of the proposed new county was never touched except upon the hypothesis that evidence before the committee was not reliable; that petitions could not be accepted, and that committee is simply an ornamental legislative surplusage. It is said that friendships upon citizens within the limits who are compelled to travel long distances to their county seats, increase nearly as the country grows in population. They are to be taxed for road making, the benefits of which will accrue mainly to residents in the vicinity of the county seats. Mr. Jester's fine work in committee and the house to maintain the integrity of Navarro county, had as much to do with killing Ross as anything else.

Terrell's Commission Bill.

AUSTIN, Feb. 28.—A caucus of the Alliance members to-night will solemnly pass upon the Terrell commission bill. It is understood that they are very favorably disposed to the bill, but there is strong feeling in favor of amending it so as to provide for an elective commission. The bill contemplates an appointive commission with the proviso that the legislature may authorize the election by the people of their successors. The preliminary fight on the commission question appears to be in large measure in the appointive feature. Since the growth of the elective plan among Alliance members the Administration has been quietly but earnestly at work in opposition to its method. It is said that eight members who were in favor of election by the people have been converted to the appointive method, but the supporters of the former plan are at work and claim that they will succeed. Gov. Ross, who is in the city looking after the interests of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, said last night that he was in favor of the governor appointing the commission at first and after that let the people elect him. There will be a heavy battle in the house over this feature of the bill.

Feeble Flashes.

AUSTIN, March 1.—In the discussion over Ross county yesterday Mr. Shaw asked Mr. Derden if the opposition was not a George Clark and anti-commission movement. Mr. Derden replied that George Clark was a man of too much sense to favor the county. He said that he knew George Clark to be a great and good man and hoped that he would get right on the commission question when the commission is proven to be a success. During the same debate Mr. Terrell, wishing to know the truth, having heard there was not so much opposition and that a man he had known thirty-five years at Waco thought the new county might properly be created, asked Mr. Gerald if that man, Mr. Coke, really favored the bill. Mr. Gerald replied that Mr. Coke was too busy to think about it in his rejoicing over his good fortune in that the Texas newspapers had failed to report the fact that he had voted to give $90,000,000 of bonds to dredge out the Nicaragua canal. The speakers imparted little interest to the subject under discussion.

College for the Black Waxy.

AUSTIN, March 3.—A bill was introduced by Senator Crane yesterday making an appropriation of $100,000 to establish an agricultural and mechanical college in Texas, to be located north of 31½ parallel of latitude and on the black waxy land. The advocates of this bill rely on the fact that the twenty-three black waxy counties situated in the above stated locality contain a population of 719,542 and a school age population of 137,134, exclusive of the cities and towns. The taxable value of these towns is $235,681,73 and they produce annually $23,942,700 worth of cotton, $9,051,836 corn, $1,903,130 wheat and $1,805,445 oats. This is over one-third of the cotton, about two-thirds of the corn, wheat and oats produced in the state. Add to this the twenty-six counties partly black waxy soil and the counties in the northwest, over one-half the entire population of the state would be immediately tributary to this college.

To Validate Land Titles.

AUSTIN, March 1.—Mr. Swayne's bill to validate land titles in certain cases came up on second reading. It provides for making abstracts of land titles evidence in court, and is intended to help certain land owners in Tarrant county. It was opposed. It was in the guise of a general act and the members wanted time to ascertain to what extent it would affect other counties. A motion of Mr. Connelee to kill by striking out the enacting clause failed, but Mr. Swayne had it postponed.

An Apportionment Bill.

AUSTIN, March 1.—The apportionment of the state will doubtless be commenced during the present session, but will hardly be concluded unless there is a called session. It may be, if the legislature has good luck with the commission bill, that maybe the congressional apportionment can be finished. Senator Potter introduced a bill yesterday to apportion the state into congressional districts.

Carter's Private Corporation Bill.

AUSTIN, Feb. 25.—The following is the text of Senator Carter's private corporation bill, which has been favorably reported by the judiciary committee, of which Senator Pope is chairman: A bill to be entitled "An act to compel corporations transacting business in this state to make an annual report to the commissioner of agriculture, insurance, statistics and history, and prohibiting any person from representing corporations refusing so to do, and providing penalties for the enforcement of the same," the first section of which reads: "Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Texas that hereafter it shall be the duty of the president or vice president of each corporation transacting business in this state, annually on the 1st day of January, or within sixty days thereafter, to prepare under oath and deposit with the commissioner of agriculture, insurance, statistics and history of this state a full, true and complete state of the condition of said corporation on the last day of the month of December preceding."

LAND OFFICE SHORTAGE.

Many Patents Claimed But No Money to Show for Them.

AUSTIN, Feb. 27.—At the meeting of the finance committee yesterday afternoon the general appropriation bill was up for discussion. During the consideration of the budget for the land office Land Commissioner McGaughey made the statement that there were 200 demands for patents from people who had deposited money with the receiver of the office under the preceding administration. The receiver alluded to is over $12,000 short in his accounts, and consequently the present officer cannot send out the patents unless he has the money to show for them. The land commissioner told the committee that unless the legislature passed an act authorizing him to issue these patents he would keep them until they rotted before he would send them out. It is probable, therefore, that a bill will be introduced for the relief of persons who had deposited money with Receiver Hollingsworth for the redemption of patents. It was stated that the Hollingsworth matter had been turned over to the attorney general.

Affecting Oyster Beds.

AUSTIN, Feb. 26.—At the last session of the legislature Senator Claiborne, then of Galveston, introduced and had passed a bill, the object of which was to encourage the raising of oysters. Under this law any person was permitted to take off certain water and plant and grow oysters therein and such oyster beds became his private property. It seems that parties have construed this law to give them the right to stake off and appropriate natural oyster beds, and under this construction it is said that a certain corporation has staked off many of the natural beds along the coast. Senator Clemens has now a bill before the commission on commerce and manufacturers to validate all locations under the above law, and there was considerable discussion in that commission this afternoon over the bill. Under the provisions of the bill, after these locations become private property it is unlawful for any but the owner to take oysters therefrom, even for family use. Parties are here from Galveston for and against the bill, final action on which by the committee has been postponed for a few days.

For a Great Texas Exhibit.

AUSTIN, Feb. 28.—Mr. Gammage of the World's Fair committee has written a bill which was introduced yesterday, instructing Commissioner Foster to collect samples of agriculture of the gardens and orchards, forests, mines and soil of manufactures, arts and sciences, educational and historic, showing the capabilities and resources of Texas, to be deposited at Austin as a permanent exhibit of Texas resources. It provides for a commission to collect the samples, appropriates $250,000 for the expense and authorizes Mr Foster, if he deems proper, to turn over the exhibit to any responsible committee of at least fifteen citizens to be carried by the committee to Chicago and exhibited at the Columbian exposition, the same to be returned to the commissioner. If the bill infringes upon the constitution it will reveal the fact that the large collections of minerals, soils, etc, being made here are without the sanction of the law.

The Separate Coach Bill.

AUSTIN, Feb. 27.—In the passage of the senate separate coach bill through the house yesterday it was insisted upon and not denied that the bill draws the color line, and that this legislature believes it exists and always will exist in Texas. Some members opposed it, declaring against the idea and refusing to be dictated to by the Democratic party. An amendment by Mr. Martin of Wise to authorize the exemption of railroads by the commission was resisted most strongly by western members representing districts where there are no negroes. Mr Connelee and Mr. Baker of Tom Green opposed the bill, also Mr. Davis of Falls, who insisted that even one colored passenger would be offensive among the whites.

School Appropriation Bill.

AUSTIN, Feb. 26.—The house committee on constitutional amendments last night considered Mr. Jester's amendment to authorize an appropriation of 10 per cent annually of the value of the permanent school fund for the support of the public schools. Mr. Jester explained the main object to be to distribute equitably between the present and future generation the permanent school fund. It went into figures to show that the land would grow in value so the appreciation would equal the per cent taken for the available fund each year. The committee unanimously voted to report favorably.

A Bill Explained.

AUSTIN, Feb. 26.—According to the statements which appear in the press there are erroneous impressions abroad as to several of the provisions of Senator Beale's bill for the appointment of district court stenographers. Under the provisions of this bill, the official stenographer must transcribe his notes and file them with the clerk of the court. The bill does not contemplate the additional expense of copyright as some supposed. The duties of the stenographer also include the noting of exceptions in the argument of a case and also the charge of the court when such charge is oral.

The Apportionment Bill.

AUSTIN, Feb. 27.—There is more talk now of passing the apportionment bill this session, but it is conceded that if it is undertaken the session will run into July. If the governor would be certain to call a special session the idea would be abandoned, but this is doubtful.

TEXAS STATE NEWS NOTES.

Choice Clusters of Crisp Cullings Condensed from Daily Reports.

RACY ROUND-UPS RENDERED READABLE.

A Rare Breviary of Items of Interest Gathered from Every Portion of the Empire State.

Floyd is anxious to capture a mill and gin.

The county jail at El Paso is being remodeled.

Colorado City is experiencing a building boom.

Work has begun on MaGregor's artesian well.

Bill Thom, Lamar county, is putting up a fine opera house.

A fifty-ton ice machine has begun work at the Fort Worth packery.

The prospects for a heavy wheat crop in Wise county are very flattering.

Waxahachie farmers are after a cotton mill, with fair prospects of success.

The reports from southern Texas in regard to early fruit are very favorable.

Postmaster Yeaman of Tilden has been arrested for tampering with the mails.

Wheat is looking well in Lampasas county, though there is not much sown.

Henderson, Rusk county, is going to have a new hotel of thirty-three rooms.

The people of Memphis, Hall county, are clamoring loudly for a flouring mill.

The lines have been completed and Austin's electric cars are at last in motion.

Hill county farmers are making preparations for planting a very large cotton crop.

The Cleburne ice, light and water company has been organized with a capital of $50,000.

Dr. J. L. Lincum has been fined $100 for violating the quarantine ordinance at Victoria.

Wheat is looking fine in the vicinity of Vernon, and an abundant harvest is anticipated.

H. S. Sisk has been arrested at Weatherford on a charge of passing spurious silver dollars.

Bryan is after an electric road between the town and the Agriculture and Mechanical college.

The commissioners of Milam county have let the contract for a new court house to cost $75,000.

The canning factory talked of for several weeks at Cuero has been organized with a capital stock of $10,000.

Excelsior, Hill county, is after a combined church and school building with good prospects of success.

Several new buildings have been completed at Bartlett since Jan. 1, and numerous others are projected.

Greenville offers $10,000 bonus for the establishment of manufacturing enterprises of any kind in that town.

A strong well of water has been struck and work is progressing satisfactorily on the new roller mill at Iowa Park.

What little wheat has been sown in Collin county is in fine condition, and a large area of oats is being put in.

The commissioners' court of Van Zandt county have under consideration the erection of a new county court house.

The new Masonic hall at Thalia is about completed and will be ready for the next regular meeting of the lodge.

A large acreage of oats will be sown in Collin county this year, and the cotton area will be larger than ever before.

The necessary bonus has been raised and the contract closed at Greenville for the erection of a cotton seed oil plant.

Houston is to have a new church to cost $50,000. The building will be of granite and of old style English architecture.

An artesian well, guaranteed by the contractor to flow 100,000 gallons daily, is to be sunk at Beeville at an outlay of $3,000.

Dan Delaney committed suicide at Childress by shooting himself through the head. Sickness and despondency caused the act.

The ranchmen of Frio county are beginning to cut their pastures up into small tracts which are being sold to farmers.

Bonham is to have a new national bank with a paid up capital of $50,000. This will make three banks doing business in that city.

Jack county is soon to begin the construction of three good wooden bridges, which are said to be a much needed improvement.

Dublin received about 16,000 bales of cotton last season. With the extra amount compressed the number reaches over 20,000.

A bottling establishment for the manufacture of soda pop and all kinds of mineral waters will soon be put in operation at Greenville.

It is claimed that a flouring mill at Seymour would be worth $10,000 to the citizens of that town and Baylor county in one year's time.

Tyler has organized a company, styled the Horse Collar Manufacturing company, for the manufacture of that article, with a capital of $50,000.

Moore Jernigan, son of a prominent Austin man, has been arrested for robbing the safe of County Treasurer Anderson of that place.

Austin is to have a $200,000 eight-story building for business purposes. The material will be iron and stone, and dirt will be broken in sixty days.

Work is being pushed on the new passenger depot of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway at Sherman, and the building will soon be completed.

In a difficulty at Henrietta recently over some trivial matter Milton Benson was shot and instantly killed by J. M. Dixon. The latter escaped.

There is a movement on foot at San Angelo to build a German church for the convenience of the large colony of Germans recently located there.

A joint stock company has been organized at Comanche with a capital of $50,000 for a foundry and machine shops, to be erected in the near future.

Beeville has appointed a committee to investigate the canning business. This committee is to confer with the farmers and find out what vegetables can be more cheaply raised, and for what they can be sold with a fair profit. If their report is favorable the company will be organized at once.

Webb county commissioners have contracted for the completion of the bridge over Chacon creek, which has remained unfinished for several months.

The Cleburne waterworks company are in receipt of a large lot of new material, and the work of putting in the pump and laying the pipe goes steadily forward.

The bulk of the oat crop in Dallas county has already been sown. Wheat prospects are flattering and promise a big yield, though the acreage is not large.

L. B. Imboden, the young Fort Worth forger, was found guilty and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, but upon application was given a new trial.

There are now six stone buildings in course of construction at St. Jo, and it is reported that the chances are the next three weeks will see twice that many more.

It is said that since Hartley was made the county seat a few days ago every section of school land in ten miles of the town has been taken up by actual settlers.

The last series of five iron bridges contracted for in 1890 by the Bee county commissioners' court have just been completed. Others will be built as necessity requires.

The first-class, brand new machinery is being placed in the Fort Worth cotton mill, and within ninety days 175 hands will be given employment by this establishment.

Bids for the erection of a new Christian church at Taylor have been called for and will be opened on March 12. The church is to be of brick and stone and to cost about $10,000.

Work has begun on Waco's city hospital. The money was raised by subscription, and the hospital will be turned over to the city when completed. It will have twenty-five wards.

A petition from the citizens of the northern part of Cottle county, asking that the territory north of Pease river be detached from Cottle county and attached to Childress is talked of.

As William Bryan, a prominent citizen of Bryan's Mills, Cass county, was clearing land a few days ago one of his men felled a tree upon him, breaking one leg and fracturing his skull.

Tom Ballard, charged with the attempt to assassinate Sheriff J. T. Newman at Sweetwater some time ago, has been captured. Sheriff Newman will recover, though he was badly wounded.

Ed Burbidge, R. Walsh and J. H. Applegate in a recent runaway accident while out hunting near Sherman, were thrown from a wagon and the shoulder blade of the latter was broken.

Great preparations are being made throughout Wilson county for a big crop this year. More ground will be put in cultivation than ever before and more cotton and corn will be planted.

The Climax Washing Machine company have placed a new engine and boiler in their factory at McGregor and with the increased facilities will be able to manufacture their machines more rapidly.

The Hartley town company has contracted for a complete system of waterworks with two miles of mains. Work will begin at once, the engine and machinery having already been ordered.

The principal of the Kaufman colored school recently entered a remonstrance against the interference of one of the trustees with the school by pounding his head into strange shapes with a fence rail.

Two boys, Frank Parnell, aged 13 years, and Luther Williams, aged 15 years, got into a fight recently at Mount Pleasant, resulting in Williams getting a hole knocked in his skull from which he cannot recover.

Work on the new $10,000 hotel at Canyon City is now under full headway and the work will be pushed as rapidly as possible until the building is finished. It will be one of the largest hotel buildings in the Panhandle.

Tyler will soon have one of the best systems of waterworks in the state. The new reservoir is located six miles west of the city and is fed by immense springs. A line for the mains is now being surveyed into the city.

While some boys were out hunting recently near San Antonio they came upon the dead body of a 3-days-old male infant of white parentage. The corpse was covered with rocks and the child's thumb was in its mouth as if it had starved to death.

The corner stone of the Texas normal college at Denton was laid recently by the Masonic fraternity in the presence of about 4000 people. The Knights of Honor, Owsely rifles, high school cadets and the students of the normal college joined in the procession.

The union stock yards, owned by a corporation of wealthy cattlemen, has been opened at San Antonio, the first in the history of the town, and it is proposed to add an abbatoir and do a large killing business. A glue and cotton factory will also be established in connection with the above enterprise.

As William Matthews and Miss Leah Richardson were returning from church about six miles east of Navasota a few nights ago they were ambushed by Pink King and fired upon with both barrels of a shotgun. Both parties were badly wounded, and the young lady may die. Jealousy led to the shooting.

As a son of Worth Duncan, aged 14, was returning home from school at Paris a few days ago Sam Bramlette, a 16-year-old negro boy, ran against him and tried to shove him from the sidewalk, when young Duncan knocked the negro down. The latter then jumped up and stabbed Duncan three times. The wounds are serious, though not fatal.

Mrs. W. A. Hutchcomb, editress, Charles M. Barnes, local editor, and Koenigsberg, reporter of the San Antonio Evening News, have been arrested on a charge of criminal libel for publishing the report that District Judge Noonan, County Judge McAllister, Sheriff McColl and Clerk Henry Umscheid had divided among themselves $2250, secured by filing gamblers.

NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Gleanings from Crime's Calendar Served to Suit the General Rush.

SERIOUS AND SENSATIONAL SORTINGS.

Foreign Flashes Across the Wave Rife with News of National Moment from Other Lands.

DOMESTIC.

It is estimated that 10,000 settlers now occupy land in the Cherokee strip.

The Alabama and Vicksburg railroad will build a new depot at Jackson, Miss.

Two school children were bitten by a mad dog at Hamilton, Ill., a few days ago.

Gold has been found along the streams of Brown county, Indiana, since the recent freshets.

A recent storm in and around Jeffersonville and Utica, Ind., did thousands of dollars damage.

Florida strawberries will soon be on the market and preparations are being made for their handling.

The western railroad will build a new depot at Selma, Ala., to cost between $10,000 and $15,000.

A stone placed in a switch at Milesburgh, Pa., ditched a passenger train recently, and the fireman was killed.

The State Electric Street Car company of Clinton, Ia., let a contract to build an electric street car line five miles long.

An addition will be built to the insane asylum at Jackson, Miss. Convict labor will burn the 2,000,000 brick necessary.

The Wisconsin state senate, by a vote of 16 to 14, has adopted a resolution protesting against the passage of the silver bill.

James Henderson Kyle, senator-elect from South Dakota, declares that he is in favor of low tariff and free coinage of silver.

A joint resolution opposing the bill before congress for the unlimited coinage of silver has passed the Wisconsin legislature.

Near Winchester, Ky., A. C. Barrow and Thomas Barrow a few days ago were swindled out of $4800 by the gold brick scheme.

In a wreck on the Reading road, near Gordon, Pa., recently five oil tanks, four freight cars, and four engines were demolished.

Frank A. LeCount, his wife and three children, at Revere, Mass., have been mysteriously poisoned. One of the children died.

At Little Rock recently ex-Treasurer Woodruff paid into the state treasury of Arkansas $62,740.50, the full amount of his shortage.

The new oyster industry started at Houma, La., has been discontinued, as the bivalves could not be obtained in paying quantities.

Samuel McKibben, at Warsaw, Ind., while intoxicated, was run over by a switch engine a few days ago. He died in a short time.

Four of a party of five laborers in search of work were frozen to death in the Two Medicine mountains in Montana a few days ago.

Millie Neireiter has been awarded $1000 damages in the Wabash, Ind., circuit court in her suit against Charles Lawer for seduction.

The first argument by a negro ever made before the Kentucky court of appeals was made by James A. Childs of Lexington a few days ago.

Three persons were killed in a wreck on the Richmond division of the Panhandle at Hagerstown, Ind., recently and a large number were injured.

The report that Gen. Mahone is about to abandon politics and resign as chairman of the Virginia Republican central committee is denied by his friends.

An express train struck and killed Martha Moore and Sarah Mules, colored, at Lake Station, Md., a few nights ago. John Dodson was severely injured.

Mrs. James Bass was murdered by Anderson Rosell, a negro, at Bartonia, Ind., a few days ago. She knew of a forgery which Rossell had committed.

In a glove contest at Nelsonville, O., a few days ago Dave Seville knocked out Arthur Majesty, and the latter died two hours later from the effects of the blow.

The last stone in the government granite dry-docks at Mare Island, Cal., has been laid. The structure, which has already cost $2,800,000, is now nearly finished.

The Nebraska senate has passed the house concurrent resolution and memorial demanding the immediate foreclosure of the Union Pacific mortgages by the government.

Near Dickeyville, Wis., a few days ago John Schneider, accompanied by his daughter, attempted to cross a swollen stream in a sleigh. The woman was drowned.

A man broke into a San Francisco, Cal., pawn shop recently, seized a tray containing forty-five diamonds, worth $3500, and mounting a horse held by two confederates rode away.

James Dougherty, the insane lover of Mary Anderson, who killed Dr. Lloyd, physician at Flatbush hospital for the insane, was recently sentenced to Sing Sing for life for that crime.

At Goshen, Ind., recently, Richard Simmons murderously assaulted Dr. Dreese, alleging that the physician had attempted malpractice on Mrs. Simmons. The affair caused a sensation.

The Kansas house has passed the election bill providing for the Australian ballot system. The senate was pledged to the bill by the resolutions of the Republican state convention.

It is said that the Cotton Belt railroad is considering the advisability of moving their shops from Pine Bluff, Ark., to Texarkana, in case the state legislature adopts the proposed Sunday law.

The dead body of Prof. Bancroft, professor of rhetoric and English literature at Brown university, Providence, R. I., who disappeared Dec. 8, was recently found in Dyer's Pond at Cranston.

About ten days ago Miss Watkins, a pretty young lady of New Kent county, Virginia, was taken seriously ill, apparently died and a coffin was procured for her interment, when it was found that the young lady was not dead, but in a trance, from which she recovered sufficiently to get out of bed. Two days afterward she died and was buried.

An Indian named Glass Eye, living near Phoenix, Ari., deliberately shot and killed his sick child a few days ago because the child's crying waked him up. Two years ago he shot and killed his squaw.

At Wellesville, N. Y., recently, the dwelling of Mrs. George Calkins was destroyed by fire and her child burned to death. Mrs. Calkins and three other children were severely but not fatally burned.

The 12-year-old daughter of Jacob Swatski, living near Windom, Minn., recently passed twice through a room filled with blazing hay to rescue a baby. She was fearfully burned, but the baby was unharmed.

Mrs. Ella Cochran, an aged widow of Memphis, Tenn., swallowed morphine with suicidal intent, and was only brought round by the most determined efforts of a physician. No cause is known save poverty.

The wife of County Auditor Monroe of Yankton, S. D., died some time ago and ten days after he married again, the bride being the widow of C. E. Bartlett. The affair has aroused public feeling, and threats of mob law are made.

At Perryville, Ky., an attempt, which was partially successful, was made to blow up the large dry goods store of W. H. Parks. The front part of the building was blown in. The loss will be considerable on building and stock.

A meteor, apparently the size of a full moon, near Madison, Me., a few days ago, burst when near the earth with a report like heavy thunder, shaking houses as though by an earthquake. The meteor was visible all over the state.

Sam Cearly, a prominent citizen living near Jackson, Tenn., was found on the road near Mercer in an unconscious condition. It is believed he was thrown from his horse, the fall producing concussion of the brain. He may recover.

A mammoth investment company is being organized in Athens, Ga., under the name of the Interstate Syndicate. It will have behind it a very large amount of capital and its business will be to advertise lands in Georgia and adjoining states.

The sulphur mines near Edgerly, La., are attracting attention. It is thought that in a few months sulphur will be procured in large quantities. About 480 feet beneath the surface lies a stratum 120 feet thick, much of it pure crystalized sulphur.

The contract was let recently for the necessary buildings for a very large rolling mill at Pulaski, Va. The Pulaski land company has donated eight acres for the works. The work will be pushed upon the mill, which will employ 300 men. The capital is $5,000,000.

The Pensacola, Fla., chamber of commerce has adopted resolutions endorsing the reciprocity arrangements completed with Brazil and recommending the Florida representatives in congress to vote in aid of the shipment bill in order that direct mail facilities may be had.

A peculiar piece of bone or ivory, supposed to be a relic of the mound builders, was unearthed by the effect of the high waters near Nashville, Tenn., a few days ago. It is crudely carved and scalloped, and looks as though the decoration was done by some hard instrument, perhaps a bronze or iron saw.

Lucy Freeman died at Helena, Ark., recently at the advanced age of 103 years. She was the mother of twenty-seven children, all of whom she has survived but one. She had recently received several thousand dollars pension money, which was received from the government on account of some of her relatives.

The bill to establish a normal and industrial school for white girls has become a law in North Carolina. Six thousand dollars is annually appropriated from the public fund and $4000 from the county institute fund. Students to receive free tuition must signify their intention to become public school teachers.

At Palatka, Fla., recently, during a heavy rainfall a peculiarity was noticed in the water, being a bright yellow and leaving the streets dyed that color, which could be plainly seen on the following morning. On examination it proved to be sulphur, pure and strong. No one has ever seen anything of the kind before.

FOREIGN.

A ministerial crisis is on in Norway.

Dillon and O'Brien are both in poor health.

Queen Victoria claims that she suggested the opera of "Ivanhoe."

In a battle with natives of the Caroline Islands Spanish soldiers were repulsed with a loss of 120 men.

Andrew Jameson, brother of the late lieutenant accused by Stanley, has left Zanzibar to join Tippoo Tib.

Bishop of Fephel has left Rome, having failed to induce the pope to disavow the policy of Cardinal Lavigerie.

The little republic of Andora, in the Pyrenees, is hereafter to have a salaried French judge to administer justice.

An examination of the safes of the defaulting Parisian banker, Victor Mace, shows them to contain 100,000 francs.

Germans in southwest Africa are threatened by Witbooi, a native chief, who has 500 men armed with breech-loading rifles.

A bill is before the French chambers to levy a tax of 7 per cent on the gross receipts of the betting establishments at race courses.

At a meeting of McCarthyites recently further protest was issued declaring they would never accept funds from the English Liberals.

The "Harbour," the second of the "Darkest England" food and shelter depots has been opened under the auspices of Gen. Booth, in the heart of Drury lane, London.

It is reported at Montreal that the priests of the Province of Quebec have been instructed by the ecclesiastical authorities to use their political influence in favor of Sir John Macdonald and his parliamentary nominees.

The Colombian government intends to encourage by every possible means the dispatch of exhibits to the Chicago grand International Exposition. A committee will be appointed, which will be under the direction of Dr. Carlos Martinez Silva.

THE DEMOCRAT

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All contracts will be charged for in proportion to the above.

Address,

DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.,
McKINNEY, TEXES.

THURSDAY, Mar. 5, 1891.

EDITORIALS.

Work in harmony.

Whoop up the camp-meeting

A commission bill will surely pass

The audacity of capital is great.

Build up yourself and you will build up your community.

"Go slow," but be sure and get out of the way of your own shadow.

The boys are being heard from. Hurrah, for the camp-meeting!

Be moderate in all things except when you are patronizing the McKinney Democrat.

If you kick a man when he is down you are liable to reap a reward—when the other fellow gets up.

It is better to have one friend of great value than many friends who are good [illegible] water [illegible] nothing.—Anacharsis.

Frank P. Holland is a candidate for alderman in Dallas. Mr. Holland is editor of the Farm and Ranch and is a whole-souled fellow. May success be his when election day arrives.

Vol. 1 No. 1 of the Wylie Rustler is on our table. It proposes to work for Wylie and democratic principles. Messrs Perkins & Rymer are editors and proprietors. May success crown their efforts.

The Effect of More Money.

[National Reformer.]

If the volume of currency was doubled, it would be equivalent to a reduction of railroad rates one-half.

It would be equivalent to a reduction of salaries and fees one-half.

It would be equivalent to a reduction of taxes one half.

It would double the value of every man's farm.

It would double the value of his live stock.

It would double the value of every bushel of grain.

It would double the value of every ton of hay.

It would double the value of all the products of labor.

It would double the present rate of wages.

It would light the fires of every furnace and give employment to millions of idle men.

It would build new railroads and develop new resources of wealth that have hitherto lain idle.

It would erect new factories that would manufacture out of the raw material produced in this country, hundreds of things that we now buy in foreign lands.

It would give employment, at renumerative wages, to millions of men in the factories, workshops and mines, who in turn would buy the products of the farm at a living price.

It would set every wheel in motion, every forge to blazing, and every farm would be worked to its fullest capacity to supply the demand for provisions for the great army of workmen employed in other occupations.

It would break the force of the money power and secure an equitable distribution of the profits of industry to those who produce the wealth of the country.

It would enable the farmer, the mechanic, the miner and every man who earned his bread "in the sweat of his face," to educate his children and fit them for the struggle in life.

It would diminish crime, improve the moral condition of the people, promote temperance, increase the happiness of the industrial masses and insure national prosperity.

It would work no injustice to anyone, and benefit everybody except the money-lender, the speculator and the idle parasides who contrive to secure themselves good positions with a large salary attached.

Let the voice of the people proclaim, with one accord, throughout the land that we must and will have an increase in the volume of currency.

He Didn't Deny.

McKINNEY, TEX, Feb. 25, 1891.
Editor Democrat:

I see an answer to my bank letter. It is from a banker's son, but the poor little fellow is like all other bankers' children, his father was too poor to give him a name. The little fellow told some truth, but he did not deny the government being in partnership with the banks. He did not deny the back salary grab. He did not deny Grant's gift of twenty-five thousand dollars each year. He did not deny Grant starting his bank until congress robbed the people of the money to start it on. He didn't deny that sixty two millions of dollars that congress robbed the people of in the name of the Pacific railroad. He didn't deny the government putting greenback down to forty cents on the dollar, for forty cents in silver. He didn't deny the bankers buying one hundred thousand dollars in greenback for forty thousand in silver. He didn't deny the bankers buying one hundred thousand dollar bond for one hundred thousand dollars in greenback. He didn't deny the filing of that bond in the United States treasury and that bond drawing interest from date of file. He didn't deny the banker getting a charter for a bank, then by law being allowed to strike ninety thousand extra in currency. He didn't deny the banker having bought one hundred and ninety thousand in bank stock for $40,000 in silver. He did not deny the gover ment demonetizing that same silver, that bought Mr. Bankers one hundred and ninety thousand dollars of bank stock for forty thousand. He didn't deny the bankers robbing the poorest people on earth of five hundred millions of dollars in the demonetization of silver He didn'tdeny ny that the government has been loaning the people's money out of the United States treasury to these same banks for the last twenty one years. He didn't deny both parties being guilty of that robbery. He di in't deny the bankers' one hundred thousand dollar bonds being exempt by law from taxations, but he did deny the ninety thousand dollars that the banker was allowed to strike extra in currency being exempt from taxation, but he did own that greenback was not taxable in the hands of bankers, but he he didn't deny the bankers shoving out the gold and silver every year on the people before the first day of January and having no other money on hand at that date but greenback. He would not own the bankers paying no taxes either on bonds or greenbacks.

Now I call on my little banker to inform the people if the banks pay taxes on their bonds or not, and if they have any money on bonds on the first day of January outside of greenback? In other words if the banks are not just as good as exempt from taxation while the farmer is taxed on everything down to the pig. Again the little banker denies that the government robbed the people of the money that started the National bank. He says the national bank originated before the back salary grab. Well, was it started before the tariff grab? Everybody knows that the tariff grab means to rob the poorest people on earth—not only to rob them to run the government, but to rob them deep enough to run the national banks.

Now, Mr. Banker, tell us how many banks were on hand before that cotton robbbery of the South was done by the United States. Did not the government force the poor farmer to pay 2 1-2 cents per pound of cotton he sold for two years after the war, which amounted to about $150,000,000?

What was the decision of the Supreme court of the United States on that robbery? It decided that it was unconstitutional. Did the government pay this money back to these poor women and children?. It was unconstitutional to rob them by the government, but constitutional for both parties to loan this same money back to these poor Southern wretches at banker's interest and take mortgages on their homesteads for their own money.

At bankers interest that cotton money to this date would amount to about $1,000,000,000 The government has this money. That is what made our 31,000 millionaires in the last twenty five years, who own 3-4 of the property of the United States to-day. There are 62,500,000 people in the United States and 31,000 men own 3-4 of the capital of the United States while since 25 years ago the farmer has dropped from one half the property of the Union to one-fourth and about three fourth of that under mortgage. This has been accomplished by the government and bankers uniting against the farmer.

I see the leading Democra and Republican papers are praising Cleveland for his bold stand against free coinage. Who would not be bold when he is making about $3,000,000 per year? The question will be asked, how is he making that much? By loaning $60,000,000 of the people's money to banks. The banks loaning the people's money back to them at bankers' interest.

The above amount at 10 per cent. will amount to $6,000,000 per year. Of course the banks would not want over one-half of the interest.

This is not all. It will be observed that three prominent treasury officials under Cleveland, namely: Manning, Jordan and Canda, (all democrats) were largely interested in the Western National bank of New city of which they were stock holders and officers, and were using $1,100,000 of government money free of charge, which, at 10 per cent. amounts to the nice little sum of $110,000 per year. I have never heard of Cleveland or his officers withdrawing that money from the banks Who blames Cleveland and Harrison for being bold gold bugs? Who blames these little Cleveland 'straights' of old Collin who draw $2000-ex efficio every year.

Now I have one question to ask all sensible men that love their country, love justice better than fraud, love freedom better than slavery, love their wives and children better than torch lights and whiskey, if there is any truth in the leaders of both parties and silver was demonitized through fraud as they claim it was, why didn't they bring up their proof and wipe it out and save millions of poor people from bankruptcy and starvation.

Now, Mr. Banker, if the above is not correct, I want you to correct it in full and give your name. I am your friend, but not a friend to a government that will loan the people's money out of the United States treasury to banks, and the banks loan this same money back to the same people that the goversment robbed of the money, at bankers' interest and take mortgages on their homesteads for their own money. But worse than all to reduce the per capita from $52 to about $5 in order to force the people to borrow money from the banks.

JOHN JOHNSON.

Upper Rowlett.

UPPER ROWLETT, Mar. 2, '91.
Editor Democrat.

As the measles and la grippe are disappearing, and the general health of this community is improving, I thought that I would mention other conditions that effect a community, morally socially, and intellectually.

I came to this county September 24, 1883. At that time this community looked to be in a prosperous condition, but today it looks like it is retrograding.

Most of our wealthy farmers have rented their farms to men of small means and moved to town where they could have better educational facility, and about two months more of the free school each year, while many of the renters are not able to send their children the full term of the free school in the country.

The churches are going down, they are keeping pace with everything else on the decline in the country.

It appears to me that the strong are concentrating all their power to the towns and cities and leaving the poor people on the farms. This has a tendency to make farm life less attractive.

I hear some say they left the farm because the labor spent in cultivating them is no longer remunerative and they thought that they would quit farming and try something that would pay better wages.

If the present condition of things continues for the next seven years as it has for the last seven, what a sad condition of things to those who are forced to remain. I see many other rich states complaining of the same conditions.

There is another advantage the city people have over the country people, that is the free collection and free delivery of postal matter; the people in the rural districts are as much entitled to them as town people are, although the service could not, from the nature of things, be performed so often in a sparsely settled region as in a thickly populated one. The general intelligence of any class largely depends on its facilities for learning what is going on in the world. Favoring one class gives it a special advantage, which, in time, will produce marked results. What these results will be, is hard to tell, though we are taught by history that the same causes produce the same effects.

W. T. HALE.

From Parker.

PARKER, Feb. 27, 18[illegible]
Editor Democrat:

I don't believe we have ever had so hard a south wind—to be dry—as we have had to-day. In-door we feel unsafe and out-door we find great difficulty in keeping our feet.

The elms are beginning to put forth their leaves which sets farmers to thinking about planting corn.

Oat sowing is over. Wheat never looked more flattering at this time of the year.

Next Sunday is the regular day for the Baptists and Methodists to hold forth. Baptist services in the morning and Methodist in the afternoon at the Presbyterian church.

The young people held a singing at Mr. Jeff Haley's last Sunday evening.

Mr. Alf Willis, of the firm of Willis Brothers, is going to try his luck on a few acres of the fleecy staple of the South. He thinks perhaps it will beat merchandising.

Miss Jenny Kennedy's eyes are no better. She is at Dallas under treatment.

Mr. Lewis' hand gets worse. He pricked it with a thorn while hauling wood, and the swelling has extended up his arm almost to his shoulder, festering and breaking in eight different places.

Miss Ella Haley, who attends school at Plano, is at home to spend Saturday and Sunday.

John Rossetter is painting his new house.

PYGMAEUS.

County Court.

County court convened last Monday. The following are the convictions for Monday and Tuesday. Several cases were dismissed:

Sam Bennett, carrying pistol, fine $25.

Keen Simmons, shooting craps, fine $15.

Louis James, shooting craps, fine $15.

Edward Legg, assault, fine $10.

B. Tracy, swindling, $30 and one day in jail.

C. D. Bates, gaming, fine $15

Bill Hopkins, gaming; $15.

L. Godsey, swindling, fine $30 and one day in jail.

Sam Hardin, gaming, fine $10.

Warren Hollander, carrying concealed weapon, fine $25.

J. C Miller, carrying pistol, $25.

John Johnson, gaming, 15 days in jail and fine $30.

Henry Jones, gaming, $15.

Ed Jackson, gaming, $15.

Hosea Johnson, threat to take human life, fine $100.

Armsted Crume, carrying pistol, fine $30.

Jno. Smith, theft, fine $15, five days in jail.

Seymour Brown, carrying pistol, fine $25.

Eugene Parker, carrying pistol, $25.

Tom Oliver, carrying pistol, $30.

Jess Roggers, theft, $15, ten days in jail

Frank Carr, aggravated assault, fine $25

James Oliver, carrying pistol fine $25.

Cart Quesenberry, theft; $15; 10 days in jail.

Marriage Bells.

The following marriage licenses have been issued, by County Clerk Keene, since our last report:

T. A. Kirby and Elizabeth Rollins, W. F Gray and Mrs. Mattie Jones, W. E Gotcher and Dora Hartman, W. A. Bale and Mamie G. Pegram.

Farmersville Items.

[Times.]

Mrs. York is reported quite sick this week.

A great many of our town folks are having measles.

Dr. Hancock is confined to his bed with a severe cold.

Grandma Hicks has returned to Farmersville from the West.

Mr. Joe Kirby, of Greenville, was on our streets this week.

"They" say the wedding bells will soon ring in Farmersville.

Mr. Will Ditzler has accepted a position with Bell & Simington.

Mr. Hugh Keller, of Nevada, was in town the first of the week.

Miss Prudie Robinson again graces the postoffice department as assistant.

Miss Hettie Clindining, from Merritt, is visiting at her uncle's Mr. Ed Carroll.

Mrs. Linnie Farrish, of Oak Cliff, is visiting her brother, J. E. Ralph, at Como, this week.

Why don't some enterprising man do something towards building a first-class hotel here?

I. B. Jordan, son of Mr. Terrell Jordan, is now to be found in the store of Purvin & Brown

Mrs. R. A Lewis has been confined to her bed this week from the effects of a very bad cold.

Prof. Looney went to Brownwood Monday, in response to a telegram saying his mother was very low.

J. B. Shine returned from Iowa last Sunday, where he has been attending his mother in her last illness.

The members of Mr. Hooper's family who have been down for two weeks with diptheria are convalescing.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Horn tendered a reception to the latest edition of their family, a nine pound boy, last Monday.

Mr. Steve Neathery came in from Terrell Sunday to make arrangements to move his family back to Farmersville on the 1st of next month.

J. M. Hale desires to return thanks to his friends and neighbors for assistance rendered him since the burning of his property.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coffee are entertaining an eight-pound girl at their house now.

Mrs. Sid Harris, of Nevada, spent a few days with friends here this week.

Willie Bunkley left Tuesday for Stonewall county, seeking a location.

Mrs. M. E Moore, of Terrell, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Chas. York.

There was a pleasant social party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Finley last Monday night. The following couples were present Emmett Frith and Mollie Harless, Charley Honaker and Emma Turner, Millard Hope and Zoralda Huddleston, Willie Ditzler and Ivy Marsh, Lude Frost and Daisy Lingenfelter, Jud Battle and Mattie Rike, Hal Aston and Addie Johnson.

Wills Reynold, who lives five miles southeast of this place, received a letter Tuesday from a brother in Avondale, Bolivar county, Miss., of whom he had not heard since '61. He adopted Mr Lindsey's plan, advertising in the Corier Journal with the above result.

While returning from church Sunday, Mrs. Jerry Dale, of Copeville, was thrown from her horse and sustained very painful bruises about her breast and an ugly gash on her head.

Mrs. Amanda Wake, for several years a resident of McKinney and well known to many old settlers, died at Gainesville Saturday. She was 70 years of age.

Teachers' Meeting.

The following is a programe for the 3d. Saturday in this month;

FORENOON.

1. Primary Teaching—Miss Sallie Battle, Miss Minnie Lee Wood and J. T. Chambers.

2. School Government—Profs. Terry, I. A. Looney and A. J. Caldwell.

3. Should Declamations and Compositions be Encouraged in Schools?—Profs. T. C. Portman, J. M. Harder J. M. Dickinson and Miss Alice Barnum. Essay—Miss Emma Webster.

AFTERNOON.

4. The Best Method for Teaching Cube Root.—Profs. W. W. Shepherd, B. W. Hudgings and J. H. Hill

5. Should Teachers Encourage Calesthenics in School?—Miss Lizzie Duer, W. L. Yarbrough and J. T. Bell.

6 Essay On Deportment in School—Miss Ollie Plemmons.

Essay, How to grade country school, E. M Faust.

W. L YARBROUGH,
T. M. WILSON,
A. J. CALDWELL,
Committee.

The Worst Cough Can be Cured in Two Weeks.

Get two bottles of Peruna; then get four ounces of rock candy, and put half of it in each bottle of Peruna. Take in teaspoonful doses every three hours. This does not relieve—it cures. For the first three or four days there is no great improvement, until at the end of two weeks, it is completely cured. It never fails. Whether the cough is due to incipient consumption or chronic bronchitis, or whether it is caused from a heavy cold, Peruna is a specific. Mrs. Mary Fritz, Box 125 Pearse City, Mo. writes: I had consumption. I was confined to the bed, and the doctor said he could do nothing for me. I was entirely cured by seven bottles of Peruna. A pamphlet of catarrhal diseases sent free by The Peruna Medicine Company of Columbus, O.

Cancers.

Thousands of cancers are permanently removed by entirely new and original methods without pain, loss of blood or the use of plaster or knife. For book on cancer (sent free) address Surgical Hotel, Columbus, O.

DR. S. B. HARTMAN, Pres't

Is there anything so hard, or that goes in so deep, as air made into words?—Robert Lowell.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

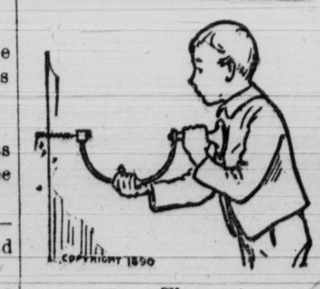
The Country Newspaper.

If you have anything to sell that commands trade outside of your own city, use the country newspaper.

In the country newspaper you have a reliable and effective friend that does its mission at more family firesides than do many of the metropolitan dailies.

In the country weeklies the marriage bells toll more joyfully than in the great city papers, and when the columns of such a home paper tell us that some humble person has gone from the world we read with tears, for he was our neighbor and friend.

The country newspaper is not only a business guide, but it is a pulpit of morals for the entire community and county in which it is published It is a kind of public rostrum where the affairs of State are considered; it is a supervisor of the streets and roads; it is a social friend, a promoter of friendship and good will.—Bryon W. Orr.



The turning point in woman's life brings peculiar weaknesses and ailments. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription brings relief and cure. It is a powerful, invigorating, restorative tonic and nervine. It imparts strength to the whole system in general, and to the uterine organs and appendages in particular, "Run-down," debilitated and delicate women need it. It's a legitimate medicine—purely vegetable, perfectly harmless. It's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. Nothing else does as much. You only pay for the good you get. Can you ask more?

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and derangements incident to that later and most critical period, known as "The Change of Life."

A Rare Treat.

MARCH 11, 12, 13,

We will inaugurate our second

ANNUAL SPRING OPENING,

On which days we will have on display one of the finest lines of French and American designs in millinery, dress goods and trimmings ever brought to this market.

Our millinery will be by far the handsomest ever seen in the city. All are invited.

P. S. A special discount of 10 per cent. will be given on these days. Respectfully,

M. ARON.

A. T. WILSON, J. E. WILSON, T. M. WILSON,

A. T. Wilson & Co.

Confectioners, Grocers and Proprietors

—OF THE—

STAR RESTAURANT

No. 18 West Louisiana Street, Bingham Block,

Respectfully solicit your patronage

BOARD AND LODGING, PER DAY	$ 1
" " " " WEEK	4
" " " " MONTH	16

Meals, any hour between 6 a. m. and 8 p. m., for 25 cents.

A WORD.

WE ARE STILL AT—

THE OLD STAND

—WITH A FINE LINE OF—

Hardware

Glass, China and Queensware,

Lamp Goods and Trimmings

BRIDGE BEACH M'F'G. CO.

STOVES

FARM IMPLEMENTS, all kinds

Give me a call before purchasing. 9 and 11 East Louisiana Street

J. P. Dowell.

Home Grown, Honest, Reliable

I offer you my Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue for 1891 FREE. Note the immense variety of novelties, and that all the best novelties are there, much more show about it (you don't plase by that) but fine engravings from photographs of some of the choice vegetables I have introduced. It will be well to get the seed of these from first hands. The oldest firm in the United States making small seeds a specialty proves reliability. Honest dealing is the only foundation this can rest on. Catalogue is FREE as usual. A matter on second page of interest my customers. J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

THE OLD DOCTOR'S Cotton Root Pills

LADIES' FAVORITE.

ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of woman all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private and practice, for 50 years, and not a single case of [illegible] Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.

Dr. WARD & CO., 117 N. 9th St., St. Louis, Mo.

ROOFING

GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING costs only $2.00 per 100 sq. ft. Makes a good roof for years, and anyone can put it on. Send stamp for circulars and particulars.

GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO.,
30 & 32 W. THIRD STREET, [illegible]

THE DEMOCRAT

EDITED AND PUBLISHED

By the Democrat Publishing Company.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year	$1.50
Eight Months	1.00
Six Months	75
Three "	40

Our Advertising Rates.

One column 1 year	$100.00
Half column 1 year	55.00
1-inch single column	8.00

Local notices, 5 cents per line for each insertion. Obituaries of more than 10 lines will be charged for at our usual rates.

All contracts will be charged for in proportion to the above.

Address,

DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.,
McKINNEY, TEXES.

THURSDAY, Mar. 5, 1891.

EDITORIALS.

Work in harmony.

Whoop up the camp-meeting

A commission bill will surely pass

The audacity of capital is great.

Build up yourself and you will build up your community.

"Go slow," but be sure and get out of the way of your own shadow.

The boys are being heard from. Hurrah, for the camp-meeting!

Be moderate in all things except when you are patronizing the McKinney Democrat.

If you kick a man when he is down you are liable to reap a reward—when the other fellow gets up.

It is better to have one friend of great value than many friends who are good for nothing.—Anacharsis.

Frank P. Holland is a candidate for alderman in Dallas. Mr. Holland is editor of the Farm and Ranch and is a whole-souled fellow. May success be his when election day arrives.

Vol. 1 No. 1 of the Wylie Rustler is on our table. It proposes to work for Wylie and democratic principles. Messrs Perkins & Rymer are editors and proprietors. May success crown their efforts.

The Effect of More Money.

[National Reformer.]

If the volume of currency was doubled, it would be equivalent to a reduction of railroad rates one-half.

It would be equivalent to a reduction of salaries and fees one-half.

It would be equivalent to a reduction of taxes one half.

It would double the value of every man's farm.

It would double the value of his live stock.

It would double the value of every bushel of grain.

It would double the value of every ton of hay.

It would double the value of all the products of labor.

It would double the present rate of wages.

It would light the fires of every furnace and give employment to millions of idle men.

It would build new railroads and develop new resources of wealth that have hitherto lain idle.

It would erect new factories that would manufacture out of the raw material produced in this country, hundreds of things that we now buy in foreign lands.

It would give employment, at renumerative wages, to millions of men in the factories, workshops and mines, who in turn would buy the products of the farm at a living price.

It would set every wheel in motion, every forge to blazing, and every farm would be worked to its fullest capacity to supply the demand for provisions for the great army of workmen employed in other occupations.

It would break the force of the money power and secure an equitable distribution of the profits of industry to those who produce the wealth of the country.

It would enable the farmer, the mechanic, the miner and every man who earned his bread "in the sweat of his face," to educate his children and fit them for the struggle in life.

It would diminish crime, improve the moral condition of the people, promote temperance, increase the happiness of the industrial masses and insure national prosperity.

It would work no injustice to anyone, and benefit everybody except the money-lender, the speculator and the idle parasides who contrive to secure themselves good positions with a large salary attached.

Let the voice of the people proclaim, with one accord, throughout the land that we must and will have an increase in the volume of currency.

He Didn't Deny.

McKINNEY, TEX, Feb. 25, 1891.
Editor Democrat:

I see an answer to my bank letter. It is from a banker's son, but the poor little fellow is like all other bankers' children, his father was too poor to give him a name. The little fellow told some truth, but he did not deny the government being in partnership with the banks. He did not deny the back salary grab. He did not deny Grant's gift of twenty-five thousand dollars each year. He did not deny Grant starting his bank until congress robbed the people of the money to start it on. He didn't deny that sixty two millions of dollars that congress robbed the people of in the name of the Pacific railroad. He didn't deny the government putting greenback down to forty cents on the dollar, for forty cents in silver. He didn't deny the bankers buying one hundred thousand dollars in greenback for forty thousand in silver. He didn't deny the bankers buying one hundred thousand dollar bond for one hundred thousand dollars in greenback. He didn't deny the filing of that bond in the United States treasury and that bond drawing interest from date of file. He didn't deny the banker getting a charter for a bank, then by law being allowed to strike ninety thousand extra in currency. He didn't deny the banker having bought one hundred and ninety thousand in bank stock for $40,000 in silver. He did not deny the gover ment demonetizing that same silver, that bought Mr. Bankers one hundred and ninety thousand dollars of bank stock for forty thousand. He didn't deny the bankers robbing the poorest people on earth of five hundred millions of dollars in the demonetization of silver He didn'tdeny ny that the government has been loaning the people's money out of the United States treasury to these same banks for the last twenty one years. He didn't deny both parties being guilty of that robbery. He didn't deny the bankers' one hundred thousand dollar bonds being exempt by law from taxations, but he did deny the ninety thousand dollars that the banker was allowed to strike extra in currency being exempt from taxation, but he did own that greenback was not taxable in the hands of bankers, but he he didn't deny the bankers shoving out the gold and silver every year on the people before the first day of January and having no other money on hand at that date but greenback. He would not own the bankers paying no taxes either on bonds or greenbacks.

Now I call on my little banker to inform the people if the banks pay taxes on their bonds or not, and if they have any money on bonds on the first day of January outside of greenback? In other words if the banks are not just as good as exempt from taxation while the farmer is taxed on everything down to the pig. Again the little banker denies that the government robbed the people of the money that started the National bank. He says the National bank originated before the back salary grab. Well, was it started before the tariff grab? Everybody knows that the tariff grab means to rob the poorest people on earth—not only to rob them to run the government, but to rob them deep enough to run the national banks.

Now, Mr. Banker, tell us how many banks were on hand before that cotton robbbery of the South was done by the United States. Did not the government force the poor farmer to pay 2 1-2 cents per pound of cotton he sold for two years after the war, which amounted to about $150,000,000?

What was the decision of the Supreme court of the United States on that robbery? It decided that it was unconstitutional. Did the government pay this money back to these poor women and children?. It was unconstitutional to rob them by the government, but constitutional for both parties to loan this same money back to these poor Southern wretches at banker's interest and take mortgages on their homesteads for their own money.

At bankers interest that cotton money to this date would amount to about $1,000,000,000. The government has this money. That is what made our 31,000 millionaires in the last twenty five years, who own 3-4 of the property of the United States to-day. There are 62,500,000 people in the United States and 31,000 men own 3-4 of the capital of the United States while since 25 years ago the farmer has dropped from one half the property of the Union to one-fourth and about three fourth of that under mortgage This has been accomplished by the government and bankers uniting against the farmer.

I see the leading Democrat and Republican papers are praising Cleveland for his bold stand against free coinage. Who would not be bold when he is making about $3,000,000 per year? The question will be asked, how is he making that much? By loaning $60,000,000 of the people's money to banks. The banks loaning the people's money back to them at bankers' interest.

The above amount at 10 per cent. will amount to $6,000,000 per year. Of course the banks would not want over one-half of the interest.

This is not all. It will be observed that three prominent treasury officials under Cleveland, namely: Manning, Jordan and Canda, (all democrats) were largely interested in the Western National bank of New city of which they were stock holders and officers, and were using $1,100,000 of government money free of charge, which, at 10 per cent. amounts to the nice little sum of $110,000 per year. I have never heard of Cleveland or his officers withdrawing that money from the banks Who blames Cleveland and Harrison for being bold gold bugs? Who blames these little Cleveland 'straights' of old Collin who draw $2000-ex efficio every year.

Now I have one question to ask all sensible men that love their country, love justice better than fraud, love freedom better than slavery, love their wives and children better than torch lights and whiskey, if there is any truth in the leaders of both parties and silver was demonitized through fraud as they claim it was, why didn't they bring up their proof and wipe it out and save millions of poor people from bankruptcy and starvation.

Now, Mr. Banker, if the above is not correct, I want you to correct it in full and give your name. I am your friend, but not a friend to a government that will loan the people's money out of the United States treasury to banks, and the banks loan this same money back to the same people that the government robbed of the money, at bankers' interest and take mortgages on their homesteads for their own money. But worse than all to reduce the per capita from $52 to about $5 in order to force the people to borrow money from the banks.

JOHN JOHNSON.

Upper Rowlett.

UPPER ROWLETT, Mar. 2, '91.
Editor Democrat.

As the measles and la grippe are disappearing, and the general health of this community is improving, I thought that I would mention other conditions that effect a community, morally socially, and intellectually.

I came to this county September 24, 1883. At that time this community looked to be in a prosperous condition, but today it looks like it is retrograding.

Most of our wealthy farmers have rented their farms to men of small means and moved to town where they could have better educational facility, and about two months more of the free school each year, while many of the renters are not able to send their children the full term of the free school in the country.

The churches are going down, they are keeping pace with everything else on the decline in the country.

It appears to me that the strong are concentrating all their power to the towns and cities and leaving the poor people on the farms. This has a tendency to make farm life less attractive.

I hear some say they left the farm because the labor spent in cultivating them is no longer remunerative and they thought that they would quit farming and try something that would pay better wages.

If the present condition of things continues for the next seven years as it has for the last seven, what a sad condition of things to those who are forced to remain. I see many other rich states complaining of the same conditions.

There is another advantage the city people have over the country people, that is the free collection and free delivery of postal matter; the people in the rural districts are as much entitled to them as town people are, although the service could not, from the nature of things, be performed so often in a sparsely settled region as in a thickly populated one. The general intelligence of any class largely depends on its facilities for learning what is going on in the world. Favoring one class gives it a special advantage, which, in time, will produce marked results. What these results will be, is hard to tell, though we are taught by history that the same causes produce the same effects.

W. T. HALE.

From Parker.

PARKER, Feb. 27, 1891.
Editor Democrat:

I don't believe we have ever had so hard a south wind—to be dry—as we have had to-day. In-door we feel unsafe and out-door we find great difficulty in keeping our feet.

The elms are beginning to put forth their leaves which sets farmers to thinking about planting corn.

Oat sowing is over. Wheat never looked more flattering at this time of the year.

Next Sunday is the regular day for the Baptists and Methodists to hold forth. Baptist services in the morning and Methodist in the afternoon at the Presbyterian church.

The young people held a singing at Mr. Jeff Haley's last Sunday evening.

Mr. Alf Willis, of the firm of Willis Brothers, is going to try his luck on a few acres of the fleecy staple of the South. He thinks perhaps it will beat merchandising.

Miss Jenny Kennedy's eyes are no better. She is at Dallas under treatment.

Mr. Lewis' hand gets worse. He pricked it with a thorn while hauling wood, and the swelling has extended up his arm almost to his shoulder, festering and breaking in eight different places.

Miss Ella Haley, who attends school at Piano, is at home to spend Saturday and Sunday.

John Rossetter is painting his new house.

PYGMAEUS.

County Court.

County court convened last Monday. The following are the convictions for Monday and Tuesday. Several cases were dismissed:

Sam Bennett, carrying pistol, fine $25.

Keen Simmons, shooting craps, fine $15.

Louis James, shooting craps, fine $15.

Edward Legg, assault, fine $10.

B. Tracy, swindling, $30 and one day in jail.

C. D. Bates, gaming, fine $15

Bill Hopkins, gaming; $15.

L. Godsey, swindling, fine $30 and one day in jail.

Sam Hardin, gaming, fine $10.

Warren Hollander, carrying concealed weapon, fine $25.

J. C Miller, carrying pistol, $25.

John Johnson, gaming, 15 days in jail and fine $30.

Henry Jones, gaming, $15.

Ed Jackson, gaming, $15.

Hosea Johnson, threat to take human life, fine $100.

Armsted Crume, carrying pistol, fine $30.

Jno. Smith, theft, fine $15, five days in jail.

Seymour Brown, carrying pistol, fine $25.

Eugene Parker, carrying pistol, $25.

Tom Oliver, carrying pistol, $30.

Jess Roggers, theft, $15, ten days in jail

Frank Carr, aggravated assault, fine $25

James Oliver, carrying pistol fine $25.

Cart Quesenberry, theft; $15; 10 days in jail.

Marriage Bells.

The following marriage licenses have been issued, by County Clerk Keene, since our last report:

T. A. Kirby and Elizabeth Rollins, W. F. Gray and Mrs. Mattie Jones, W. E Gotcher and Dora Hartman, W. A. Bale and Mamie G. Pegram.

Farmersville Items.

[Times.]

Mrs. York is reported quite sick this week.

A great many of our town folks are having measles.

Dr. Hancock is confined to his bed with a severe cold.

Grandma Hicks has returned to Farmersville from the West.

Mr. Joe Kirby, of Greenville, was on our streets this week.

"They" say the wedding bells will soon ring in Farmersville.

Mr. Will Ditzler has accepted a position with Bell & Simington.

Mr. Hugh Keller, of Nevada, was in town the first of the week.

Miss Prudie Robinson again graces the postoffice department as assistant.

Miss Hettie Clindining, from Merritt, is visiting at her uncle's Mr. Ed Carroll.

Mrs. Linnie Farrish, of Oak Cliff, is visiting her brother, J. E. Ralph, at Como, this week.

Why don't some enterprising man do something towards building a first-class hotel here?

I. B. Jordan, son of Mr. Terrell Jordan, is now to be found in the store of Purvin & Brown

Mrs. R. A Lewis has been confined to her bed this week from the effects of a very bad cold.

Prof. Looney went to Brownwood Monday, in response to a telegram saying his mother was very low.

J. B. Shine returned from Iowa last Sunday, where he has been attending his mother in her last illness.

The members of Mr. Hooper's family who have been down for two weeks with diptheria are convalescing.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Horn tendered a reception to the latest edition of their family, a nine pound boy, last Monday.

Mr. Steve Neathery came in from Terrell Sunday to make arrangements to move his family back to Farmersville on the 1st of next month.

J. M. Hale desires to return thanks to his friends and neighbors for assistance rendered him since the burning of his property.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coffee are entertaining an eight-pound girl at their house now.

Mrs. Sid Harris, of Nevada, spent a few days with friends here this week.

Willie Bunkley left Tuesday for Stonewall county, seeking a location.

Mrs. M. E Moore, of Terrell, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Chas. York.

There was a pleasant social party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Finley last Monday night. The following couples were present Emmett Frith and Mollie Harless, Charley Honaker and Emma Turner, Millard Hope and Zorelia Huddleston, Willie Ditzler and Ivy Marsh, Lude Frost and Daisy Lingenfelter, Jud Battle and Mattie Rike, Hal Aston and Addie Johnson.

Wills Reynold, who lives five miles southeast of this place, received a letter Tuesday from a brother in Avondale, Bolivar county, Miss., of whom he had not heard since '61. He adopted Mr Lindsey's plan, advertising in the Corier Journal with the above result.

While returning from church Sunday, Mrs. Jerry Dale, of Copeville, was thrown from her horse and sustained very painful bruises about her breast and an ugly gash on her head.

Mrs. Amanda Wake, for several years a resident of McKinney and well known to many old settlers, died at Gainesville Saturday. She was 70 years of age.

Teachers' Meeting.

The following is a programe for the 3d. Saturday in this month;

FORENOON.

1. Primary Teaching—Miss Sallie Battle, Miss Minnie Lee Wood and J. T. Chambers.

2. School Government—Profs. Terry, I. A. Looney and A. J. Caldwell.

3. Should Declamations and Compositions be Encouraged in Schools?—Profs. T. C. Portman, J. M. Harder J. M. Dickinson and Miss Alice Barnum. Essay—Miss Emma Webster.

AFTERNOON.

4. The Best Method for Teaching Cube Root.—Profs. W. W. Shepherd, B. W. Hudgings and J. H. Hill

5. Should Teachers Encourage Calesthenics in School?—Miss Lizzie Duer, W. L. Yarbrough and J. T. Bell.

6 Essay On Deportment in School—Miss Ollie Plemmons.

Essay, How to grade country school, E. M Faust.

W. L YARBROUGH,
T. M. WILSON,
A. J. CALDWELL,
Committee.

The Worst Cough Can be Cured in Two Weeks.

Get two bottles of Peruna; then get four ounces of rock candy, and put half of it in each bottle of Peruna. Take in teaspoonful doses every three hours. This does not relieve—it cures. For the first three or four days there is no great improvement, until at the end of two weeks, it is completely cured. It never fails. Whether the cough is due to incipient consumption or chronic bronchitis, or whether it is caused from a heavy cold, Peruna is a specific. Mrs. Mary Friiz, Box 125 Pearse City, Mo. writes: I had consumption. I was confined to the bed, and the doctor said he could do nothing for me. I was entirely cured by seven bottles of Peruna. A pamphlet of catarrhal diseases sent free by The Peruna Medicine Company of Columbus, O.

Cancers.

Thousands of cancers are permanently removed by entirely new and original methods without pain, loss of blood or the use of plaster or knife. For book on cancer (sent free) address Surgical Hotel, Columbus, O.

DR. S. B. HARTMAN, Pres't

Is there anything so hard, or that goes in so deep, as air made into words?—Robert Lowell.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

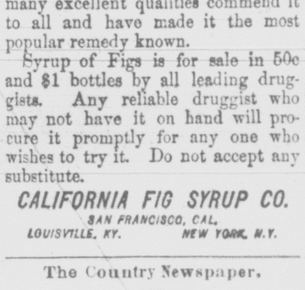
The Country Newspaper.

If you have anything to sell that commands trade outside of your own city, use the country newspaper.

In the country newspaper you have a reliable and effective friend that does its mission at more family firesides than do many of the metropolitan dailies.

In the country weeklies the marriage bells toll more joyfully than in the great city papers, and when the columns of such a home paper tell us that some humble person has gone from the world we read with tears, for he was our neighbor and friend.

The country newspaper is not only a business guide, but it is a pulpit of morals for the entire community and county in which it is published It is a kind of public rostrum where the affairs of State are considered; it is a supervisor of the streets and roads; it is a social friend, a promoter of friendship and good will.—Bryon W. Orr.



The turning point in woman's life brings peculiar weaknesses and ailments. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription brings relief and cure. It is a powerful, invigorating, restorative tonic and nervine. It imparts strength to the whole system in general, and to the uterine organs and appendages in particular. "Run-down," debilitated and delicate women need it. It's a legitimate medicine—purely vegetable, perfectly harmless. It's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. Nothing else does as much. You only pay for the good you get. Can you ask more?

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and derangements incident to that later and most critical period, known as "The Change of Life."

A Rare Treat.

MARCH 11, 12, 13,

We will inaugurate our second

ANNUAL SPRING OPENING,

On which days we will have on display one of the finest lines of French and American designs in millinery dress goods and trimmings ever brought to this market.

Our millinery will be by far the handsomest ever seen in the city. All are invited.

P. S. A special discount of 10 per cent. will be given on these days. Respectfully,

M. ARON.

A. T. WILSON, J. E. WILSON, T. M. WILSON

A. T. Wilson & Co.

Confectioners, Grocers and Proprietors

—OF THE—

STAR RESTAURANT

No. 18 West Louisiana Street, Bingham Block,

Respectfully solicit your patronage.

BOARD AND LODGING, PER DAY ..... $ 1.00
" " " " WEEK 4.00
" " " " MONTH 15.00

Meals, any hour between 6 a. m. and 8 p. m., for 25 cents.

A WORD.

WE ARE STILL AT—

THE OLD STAND

—WITH A FINE LINE OF—

Hardware,

Glass, China and Queensware,

Lamp Goods and Trimmings

BRIDGE BEACH M'F'G. CO.

STOVES

FARM IMPLEMENTS, all kinds

Give me a call before purchasing
9 and 11 East Louisiana Street

J. P. Dowell.

THE VOLUNTEER CULTIVATOR

Never before has a Spring Cultivator been so favorably received by the Farmers as the VOLUNTEER. It is simple in all its details, possesses points of merit to be found in no other. FRAME can be made wide or narrow, which controls the width of the gangs. The TREE is a neat steel one, and is connected direct with the gangs, so that each horse has to do his share of the work without interfering with the motion of the shovels. The GANGS are made of extra gas pipe and have the parallel movement now so justly popular. The WHEELS are made by us and WARRANTED TO GIVE DOWN, unless by accident. They are also furnished with removable boxes, which when worn, can be replaced at a nominal cost. make special shovels for Black or Sandy Land which possess all the adjustments found in any other cultivator. The VOLUNTEER has many other points which room here forbids mentioning. If your dealer don't have them, we will ship you one to be settled for when found as represented. We also make all kinds of Riding Cultivators and handle all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Buggies, Wagons, Carts, Pumps, &c. Write us for your wants and send for circulars.

PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO, MANUFACTURERS AND STATE AGENTS, DALLAS, TEX.

1891.

1891.

Home Grown, Honest, Reliable

I offer you my Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue for 1891 FREE. Note the immense variety of seeds it contains, and that all the best novelties are there. So much mere show about it (you don't plant pictures) but fine engravings from photographs of some of the choice vegetables I have introduced. Would it not be well to get the seed of these from first hands? I am the oldest firm in the United States making mail and seed business a specialty proves reliability. Honest and reliable dealing is the only foundation this can rest on. My catalogue is FREE as usual. A matter on second page of great interest my customers. J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

THE OLD DOCTOR'S
Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.

ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of women all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private practice, for 50 years, and not a single bad result. Money refunded if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.

Dr. WARD & CO., 117 N. 9th St., St. Louis, Mo.

ROOFING

GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING costs only $2.00 per 100 square feet. Makes a good roof for years, and anyone can put it on. Send stamp for circulars and particulars.

GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO.,
30 & 32 W. BROADWAY, N.Y.

OCAL NEWS.

Cigars at the Nicle store.

Glass and tinware at Nickel store.

Nale & Dies carry the select queensware in the

We are going to have a pavtreet, providing somebody get up and hustle.

A select line of parlor rs at Nale & Dies.

Go to Nale & Dies for ing beds.

Full line of household ds at Nale & Dies.

The Nickel store conues to sell goods cheap.

Fine line of antique bedm suits at Nale & Dies.

he Busy Bees of the Cumland Presbyterian church ets to-morrow night.

Fine line of baby carges at Nale & Dies.

The Nickel store is on t Virginia street next to the toffice.

Be sure to call at the ing opening at M. Aron's

Everything at the Nickstore.

n Indian attended services the Cumberland Presbyte church Sunday night.

odd Warden has purchased half interest in Mr. Goose's livery.

If you want something nearly nothing, go and talk the Nickel store man.

Handsome display of linery at M. Aron's.

Sidewalks will not fix themves.

Don't fail to attend the llinery opening at M. Aron's.

Our public square is two all.

All kinds of medicines and ap for sale on vacant lots. ep up and listen to the mus

S. M. Smith will deliver a cture to the colored people at e court house, Mar., 12, subct, Farmers' Alliance.

We regret to learn of the asignment of Mountcastle & Co Vernon, Tex. These gentlemen were in business at this lace for a long time.

A good heavy drill awer, double crotch at 25 nts, also domet shirts at 40c., the Racket store.

F. F. Cook, representing the ew York Life Insurance comany, has located in McKinney nd can be found up stairs in he old postoffice building.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy, a arvelous cure for catarrh, iphtheria, canker mouth and eadache. With each bottle here is an ingenious nasal inector for the more successful eatment of these complaints ithout extra charge. Price, 0 cents. Sold by Bristol Bros.

G. F. Albright will deliver a ree lecture at the G. A. R. oom on East Louisiana street n the subject of phrenology. Mr. Albright has been a student f the science of Phrenology or years, and will no doubt inerest his hearers.

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills.

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequal for men, women, children. Smallest mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Sample Free, at Smith Bros. Drug Store.

Smith Bros.

Keep on hand fresh drugs, patent medicines of all kinds Also toilet articles of any description; in fact, everything in the drug line. Call and see them, east side of the square

McKinney never saw times dull enough to keep it from growing.

We have received hundreds of testimonials as to the efficiency of Hunt's Cure in cases of skin diseases, and truly believe it the best remedy known for Ringworm, Tetter, Eczema and similiar disease. Guaranteed 50 cts. per box.

Tourists,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

At the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

There was a full house at the Cumberland Presbyterian church last Sunday night. A large picture hanging just above the pulpit on the wall attracted the attention of the reporter. It was a complete representation of a pioneer log cabin, resting on a knoll. An old fashioned rail fence encircled the humble home just outside of which stood the old elm tree. The landscape was covered with beautiful green verdure except where the winding paths led off in different directions. A broad hallway beneath the lowly roof was suggestive of welcome. The rude, smoky chimney, like a crumbling monument, towered a little way beyond the roof. Blue clouds could be seen hovering over the "old homestead." Years ago a "rude forefather" in whose manly breast burned the fires of patriotism and love of home. Like a mighty giant he traversed the wild plains, entered the gloomy and dangerous forest and proceeded to clear fields and dig wells to feed the hungry and slack the thirst of millions yet to come. He is gone! Perhaps he lies in an unmarked grave, covered the dark labyrinth of the turfed grass, or in some wooded and lonely dell where only the hemlock and the vine mourns his requiem. To-day the humble pioneer home of the unknown hero has given place to the modern palace which, alas! too often shadows and blights the home of the humble.

After sweet music by the choir, consisting of both vocal and instrumental, Rev. Weaver rose and announced his subjects as follows for next Sunday: At 11 o'clock a. m, "Helping the Weak." At night, "The prevalence of Crime." For the Present the pastor took for his subject "The Harvest Greeting." His text was found in Ruth, 2, iv.

He said the Divine command was "Thou shall earn thy bread by the sweat of thy face," that this had reference not only to the laborer who plows the the fields, working in the shops or delves in the ditches and mines, but to all legitimate professions. The physician, lawyer, merchant, and all honorable men who work with zeal in trying to excel, had his regards. He oould hear music at the forge, the carpenter's bench, on the farm and everywhere, while the grand orchestra of Nature was playing its parts.

As to the chasm between capital and labor, he believed it could only be closed up by a religious effort—teaching each to be charitable to the other—that one could not exist without the other. He despised the man of wealth who would not interest himself about the welfare of his tenants—who would crowd a poor family into a dirty hovel which a descent hog would refuse to enter, that if the soul of such a man were placed on the point of a cambric needle, it could not be discovered. It is so insignificant. He thought the laborer should look after his employers interest. He urged him not to shirk his duty. Be honest—gain the confidence of his fellowmen He did not scorn even the bootblack that knelt at his feet; who, with every nerve strung, the little waif worked with zeal and energy to put on a shine that would last a week. Beneath the ragged vest may beat a pure and noble heart.

He held up the character of Henry W. Grady as a model of noble traits Grady loved humanity and those in his employ learned to love him. The discourse of the good minister elicited close attention and we only regret that we have not space to give a fuller report.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for cuts, bruisks sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions and Positively cures Piles, or no money required. It is guaranteed to gile perfec teatfacis tion, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by E N McAULAY and Bro

Drs, Brown & Gee Nio will leave for Sherman in a few days. They are able, honest and gentlemanly, and we commend them to the good people of Sherman as such.

Smart Weed and Belladonna combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plaster, makes Carter's S. W. & B. Backache Plasters the best in the market. Price 25 cents.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Alliance Lecture.

Last Thursday night C. A. McMeans, assistant state lecturer, delivered an interesting address at the court house. The weather being very disagreeable, there was a small crowd out to hear him. This, however, did not prevent him from speaking as though a full house was in attendance. As an introduction he treated the audience with a song entitled "The Kingdom of the Rail," which caused considerable merriment. His subject was "The principles and objects of the Alliance." He quoted in their order the clauses contained in the declarations of principles. He declared that the alliance was a school of education for the great masses of the people, and that the order had been grossly misrepresented by individuals who were ignorant, or who refused to learn, of its principles. That the first mistake of the alliance was that it supposed the merchants of the country were the prime cause of the people's oppression. The alliance had now learned by the grand system of education, that said oppression was the result of a central monopolizing power that is crushing out both the laborer and these gentlemen who are engaged in a legitimate business. He quoted the following startling figures. The present assessed value of the United States is $61,000,000,000, and the population 63,000,000. In 1860 we had two millionaires. We now have 31,000 millionaires! That 200 men own $4,000,000,000! That in 1865 the producers owned one-half of the assessed value. To-day they own one-fifth and 75 per cent. of that under mortgage! In 1890 there were 2164 mortgages foreclosed in Kansas! In Minnesota 700 foreclosed in one county, and in one county 300 farms sold for taxes!

That $1,000,000 would not lift the mortgages off the property in Dallas, Collin and Cooke counties!

That $6,000,000,000 would not lift the mortgages off the farms of the United States!

He thought the men of legitimate occupation should encourage the producers, who are striving to educate themselves in the science of government, that they might be more able to protect their farms and families—to become more independent. They should remember that upon the producer's welfare depended the welfare of the honest citizenship of our great country.

He was sorry that the membership of the business interest did not come out more willingly to hear these questions discussed.

The speaker's address elicited a rivited attention and we came away feeling glad that we were present. Mr. McMeans feels confident that our Collin county alliance campmeeting will be a high success.

He was very complimentary of the efforts of the McKinney DEMOCRAT.

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Arlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds and at that time was not able to wark across the street without resting. He found, before he had used half of a dollar bottle, that he was much better; he continued to used it and is to day enjoying good health. If you have any throat lung or chest trouble try it, We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at E. N. McAuley & Bro., druggists.

Are free from all crude and irritating matter Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take: no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

In the report of the Calloway divorce case in the last issue we should have stated that the father was awarded the custody of three of the children and the mother one. The estate was equally divided. We are not acquainted with the plaintiff, but for the defendant, Mr Henry Calloway, we have this to say:

He is a gentleman of the highest type and his love for his children is unbounded. Standing by the side of a once happy home, which is now blighted, he manifests that true courage which never fails to surmount the most formidable obstacle. To him and his loved ones we bid God speed. May the cruel shadows of the past be driven into obscurity by the bright sunshine of the future.

A Hard Corner.

The age of 30 is a hard corner for a woman to turn, and 35 is still harder. She feels that she is fast leaving her youth behind her. But there is no reason why a woman should be faded and passe at 35, or even at 45. The chief cause of the early fading of American woman is found in the fact that many of them suffer from some form of female weakness or disease which robs the face of its bloom, draws dark circles about the eyes, brings early wrinkles and sallowness, and stamps the face and figure with signs of ill-health. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure all these troubles, will bring back the lost bloom, and remove the pains and ailments which make women grow old before their time. Guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case, or price ($1 00) refunded.

SARSAPARILLA.

Isn't one Sarsaparilla as good as another? No! No!! No!!!

Don't think it. Don't for a moment think it. If you want Bull's Sarsaparilla, demand it and take no other. It contains ingredients that are not found in any other sarsaparilla. These very ingredients that make it different from other sarsaparillas are the most important. In fact, essential to its curative virtue. Omit them and Bull's Sarsaparilla would be as inert as the many inferior preparations of sarsaparilla found in many drug stores. Bull's Sarsaparilla contains no unimportant ingredient. Each ingredient used is chosen for its beneficent effect upon the human

Dr. JOHN BULL'S

system. Combined, they exert a harmonising influence upon every function of the body, improving digestion, strengthening the liver and kidneys, cleansing the blood of poisonous matter, soothing the nervous system, enlivening the mental faculties, and in a word, by infusing new strength and life, completely rejuvenates every part and makes one feel altogether like a new person.

SARSAPARILLA

Elmer Hodson, Alvaretto, Tex., writes: "My strength and health had been failing me for several years. My blood was in a very impoverished condition and very impure. My limbs felt lame, rickety and rheumatic, and I could not walk without tottering. I felt myself growing prematurely old, and my face began to look pinched and shrivelled. I suffered considerable, was restless at night, very nervous, and growing very melancholy. My eyes were sore and I had catarrh. I tried many tonics, and bitters and blood purifiers, but failed to get better. I finally

IS THE BEST!

bought six bottles of Bull's Sarsaparilla, and before I had used it all I felt like another man. My strength and health improved, pimples and sores disappeared from my person, aches and stiff joints left me, and I consider myself a well person."

There is no other remedy so pleasant to take and so sure in its effect as Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. Price 25 cents.

There is one chill remedy whose effect is a certainty. It has been tested in many thousands severe cases and never known to fail. It is called Smith's Tonic Syrup. Take no other.

JOHN D. PARK & SONS, *Wholesale Agents*, 25, 27 and 29 Sycamore St., Cincinnati, O.
[1]

The following item has been going the rounds of the press, and as our druggist Bristol Bros. handle the goods, it may interest our readers.

Having had occasion to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it gives me pleasure to state that I found it to be the best medicine for a cough I ever used; in fact, it cured me of a cough that had baffled several other cough medicines.—N. R BURNETT, Atalissa, Iowa.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

BRISTOL BROS., Druggist.

Remarkable Facts.

Heart disease is usually supposed to be incurable, but when properly treated a large proportion of cases can be cured. Thus Mrs. Elmira Hatch, of Elkhart, Ind,. and Mrs. Mary L. Baker, of Ovid, Mich, were cured after suffering 20 years. S. C. Linburger, druggist at San Jose, Ill., says that D. Miles New Heart Cure, which cured the former, "worked wonders for his wife." Levi Logan, of Buchanan, Mich., who had heart disease for 30 years says two bottles made him "feel like a new man." Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold and guaranteed by Smith Bros., sole agent. Book of wonderful testimonials free.

We learn from C.A. McMeans who lectured at Bishop school house, on 21st of last month, that the Bishop alliance is prosperous. About twelve new members were initiated.

A National Event.

The holding of the World's Fair in a city scarcely fifty years old will be a remarkable event, but whether it will really benefit this nation as much as the discovery of the Restorative Nervine by Dr. Franklin Miles is doubtful. This is just what the American people need to cure their excessive nervousness, dyspepsia, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, neuralgia, nervous debility dullness confusion of mind, etc., It act slike a charm. Trial bottles and fine book on "Nervous and Heart Disease," with unequal testimonials free at Smith Bros. Drug Store. It is warranted to contain no opium, morphine or dangerous drug.

Mr. G. W. Estes, an old citizen, died at his home about six miles southeast of McKinney at 12 o'clock on Tuesday. His remains were interred in Pecan Grove cemetery yesterday. We extend sympathy to sorrowing relatives and friends.

Here it is, and it fills the bill much better than anything we could say: "It gives me the greatest pleasure to write you in regard to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. During the past winter I have sold more of it than any other kind, and have yet to find any one, but what was benefitted by taking it. I have never had any medicine in my store that gave such universal satisfaction." J. M. Roney, Druggist, Geuda Springs, Kansas. 50-cent bottles for sale by Bristol Bros.

Special Sale---Saturday Only.

Look at our prices in queensware and glassware. Large bowl and pitcher, best, 90 cents; four pieced glass set 25 cents; cups and saucers, handled, 55 cents; a set unhandled at 50 cents; plates, 45c and 55c per set; large pickle dish 5c; butter dish, 10c; cream pitcher 10c; lamps, fancy decorated shade, from 30c to 75c.

RACKET STORE.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful cough medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of cough, croup and bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price, 10c., 50c., and $1. If your lungs are sore, chest, or lame back, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Bristol Bros.

If you have taken two of Carters' Little Liver Pills before resting you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste, in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

James Rainey, agent for Jesse Harris, Fort Collins, Colorado, importer of horses, has recently sold to John Greenwood of Rhea's Mill the imported registered Clyesdale Mill Stream (7064) 5097; to W. S. Sproles, McKinney, the imported registered English shire Limes Bay (7578) 2528 and to Andrew Wilson, Melissa, Tex, the elegant coach horse, Sir Arthur, Jr. These enterprising gentlemen should be highly commended in this step toward improving the horses of the country, as it costs no more to raise a good horse than a scrub

Wanted.—The consent of 10,000 smokers,—to send each a sample lot of 150 "NICKEL" cigars and a 20 year gold filled Watch, by express C. O. D. $5 25 and allow examination.
HAVANA CIGAR CO., Winston, N. C.

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

LARGER STOCK AND :- Lower Prices -: THAN EVER AT THE :-: MISSISSIPPI ;-; STORE. :-:

Call And See Us.

Mr. James Lambert, of New Brunswick, Illinois, says: "I was badly afflicted with rheumatism in the hips and legs, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cured me in three days. I am all right to day and would insist on every one, who is afflicted with that terrible disease, to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and get well at once. For sale by Bristol Bros.

Startling Discovery.

At about 3 o'clock this morning Officers Burk, Bellew and Brady discovered some negroes carrying sacks of cotton to the back part of Myers & Kendall's restaurant. Three negroes were arrested and one escaped. This morning the proprietors together with the employes were arrested. The proprietors declare that they bought the cotton from the negroes and had no knowledge of it being stolen from the cotton yards. The officers recovered 23 sacks full which were on hand.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail

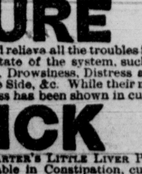
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

DO YOU WANT A Profitable Business? Do you wish to succeed where others fail? Then

Bore Wells

with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast drilling tools in use. Catalogue free.



The Great "OHIO" Well Drill.

LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, O.

Alliance Lectures.

C. A. McMeans will deliver lectures at the following times and places. Everybody invited especially the ladies. All at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

Merritt, Monday, Mar. 9.
Cedar, Tuesday, Mar. 10.
Snow Hill, Wednesday, Mar. 11.
Melissa, Thursday, Mar. 12.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Liver, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum, and other affections caused by inpure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Price 50c and $1 at E. N. McAulay & Bro., McKinney, Texas.

Notice

The firm of Bristol Bros. heretofore engaged in the drug business have dissolved, R. E Bristol assuming all liabilities.

All parties knowing themselves indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle once. BRISTOL BROS

Referring to the above I desire to announce to the public and all patrons of the old firm that I will continue the drug business at the old stand and would respectfully solicit your patronage. R. E. BRISTOL.

Alliance Mill Notice.

VINELAND, Feb. 14, 1891.

Having been elected trustee for the stockholders of the Alliance Mill company, I hereby notify all stockholders that their money is now ready. I will be in McKinney on the first and third Saturdays in each month and on the first Monday in each month for sometime, for the purpose of paying out the money due said stockholders as per arrangement at the last meeting of stockholders. The stockholders will please bring their stock receipts. D. C FLIPPEN.
Trustee.

Headquarters at DEMOCRAT office

HONEST WORK.

$20 to $40 a week made by earnest men and women. We furnish the capital? If you mean business, drop us a card and get some facts that will open your eyes! A legitimate line of goods, and honest men wanted to introduce them in town and country. Don't wait! Address, at once.
W. H. McClain, St. Louis, Mo.

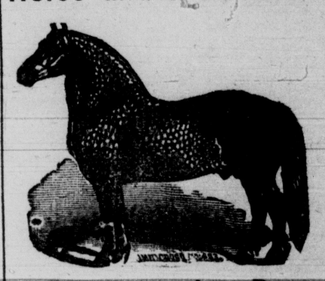
A SUPERB ROSE.

The Novelty of the year is the new Rose, CLOTHILDE SOUPERT. Blooms in clusters; color, outer petals white, shading to a center of rosy pink; continually in bloom. Strong plants, 25 cents each; three for 60 cents, postpaid. Our finely Illustrated Catalogue for '91 mailed free to all. Address, GEO. THOMPSON & SONS, LOUISVILLE, KY. Mention this paper.

MALYDOR INJECTION
TRADE THE GENTLEMAN'S FRIEND. MARK

Our Perfection Syringe free with every bottle. Does not stain. Prevents stricture. Cure gomorrhœa and gleet in 1 to 4 days. Ask druggists for Sent to any address for ONE DOLLAR
Malydor Mfg. Co., Lancaster, Ohio

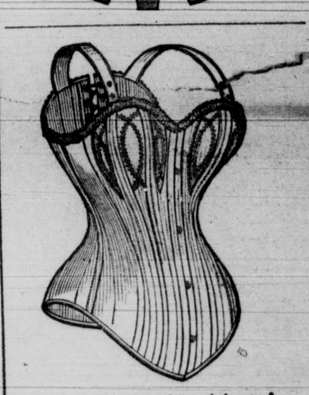
Horse and Jack Bills.



Printed at the DEMOCRAT office at reasonable figures. Call and see us before placing your orders.

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for **PATENTS**

A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.



DR. WARNER'S celebrated Coraline Health Corsets have one peculiarity which pertains only to corsets of their make. The bust retains its shape to the end, and the corset imparts to the wearer a well-proportioned and beautiful figure. The corset is boned with Coraline, a substance superior to the finest whalebone. Made in short, medium and extra long waists.

There are many imitations, but you will find "Dr. Warner's Coraline" printed on the inside of every genuine corset. They are sold by your nearest dry goods dealer.

WARNER BROS. Mnfrs.,
New York and Chicago.

The Old Reliable

DR. WARD

OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, MO. Special attention given to all diseases or troubles in male or female, married or single, brought about by exposure, abuses, excesses or improprieties.

THE OLD DOCTOR, Of 38 years' successful experience, may be consulted by mail, or at the office, free of charge.

Reliable, Skillful Treatment Guaranteed.

Board and apartments furnished to those who desire personal care. Send P. O. stamp for circulars, etc.

FREE TRIAL (In Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Weakness and Decay, sent free for 12 cts. postage. Address letters.
Dr. Ward Office, 117 N. 8th Street, St. Louis, Mo

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK, ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $15 samples free. Ad. H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

ANY LADY can get a valuable secret that cost me $5.00, and a rubber shield for 30 cents.
Mrs. V. M. APP. CO.
115 N. 8th STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Buy the GENUINE "SCOVIL" HOE
It is acknowledged by all to be THE BEST.
Notice TRADE-MARK and LABEL.
BEWARE of "SCOVIL PATTERNS," so called

OCAL NEWS.

Cigars at the Nicle store.

Glass and tinware a Nickel store.

Nale & Dies carry the t select queensware in the .

We are going to have a pav- treet, providing somebody get up and hustle.

A select line of parlor irs at Nale & Dies.

Go to Nale & Dies for ing beds.

Full line of household ds at Nale & Dies.

The Nickel store con- ues to sell goods cheap.

Fine line of antique bed- m suits at Nale & Dies.

The Busy Bees of the Cum- land Presbyterian church ets to-morrow night.

Fine line of baby car- ges at Nale & Dies.

The Nickel store is on t Virginia street next to the stoffice.

Be sure to call at the ing opening at M. Aron's

Everything at the Nick- store.

An Indian attended services the Cumberland Presbyte- church Sunday night.

Todd Warden has purchased -half interest in Mr. Goos- 's livery.

If you want something r nearly nothing, go and talk the Nickel store man.

Handsome display of illinery at M. Aron's.

Sidewalks will not fix them- ves.

Don't fail to attend the illinery opening at M. Aron's.

Our public square is two all.

All kinds of medicines and ap for sale on vacant lots. ep up and listen to the mus .

S. M. Smith will deliver a cture to the colored people at e court house, Mar., 12, sub- ct, Farmers' Alliance.

We regret to learn of the as ignment of Mountcastle & Co Vernon, Tex. These gentle- en were in business at this lace for a long time.

A good heavy drill rawer, double crotch at 25 nts, also domet shirts at 40c., the Racket store.

F. T. Cook, representing the New York Life Insurance com- any, has located in McKinney nd can be found up stairs in he old postoffice building.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy, a arvelous cure for catarrh, diphtheria, canker mouth and headache. With each bottle here is an ingenious nasal in- ector for the more successful reatment of these complaints ithout extra charge. Price, 0 cents. Sold by Bristol Bros.

G. F. Albright will deliver a ree lecture at the G. A. R. oom on East Louisiana treet n the subject of phrenology. Mr. Albright has been a student of the science of Phrenology for years, and will no doubt in- erest his hearers.

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills.

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequal for men, women, children. Smallest mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Sample Free, at Smith Bros. Drug Store.

Smith Bros.

Keep on hand fresh drugs, patent medicines of all kinds Also toilet articles of any description; in fact, everything in the drug line. Call and see them, east side of the square.

McKinney never saw times dull enough to keep it from growing.

We have received hundreds of testimonials as to the efficiency of Hunt's Cure in cases of skin diseases, and truly believe it the best remedy known for Ringworm, Tetter, Eczema and almiliar disease. Guaranteed 50 cts. per box.

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Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

At the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

There was a full house at the Cumberland Presbyterian church last Sunday night. A large picture hanging just above the pulpit on the wall attracted the attention of the reporter. It was a complete representation of a pioneer log cabin, resting on a knoll. An old fashioned rail fence encircled the humble home just outside of which stood the old elm tree. The landscape was covered with beautiful green verdure except where the winding paths led off in different directions. A broad hallway beneath the lowly roof was suggestive of welcome. The rude, smoky chimney, like a crumbling monument, towered a little way beyond the roof. Blue clouds could be seen hovering over the "old homestead." Years ago a "rude forefather" in whose manly breast burned the fires of patriotism and love of home. Like a mighty giant he traversed the wild plains, entered the gloomy and dangerous forest and proceeded to clear fields and dig wells to feed the hungry and slack the thirst of millions yet to come. He is gone! Perhaps he lies in an unmarked grave, covered the dark labyrinth of the turfed grass, or in some wooded and lonely dell where only the hemlock and the vine mourns his requiem. To-day the humble pioneer home of the unknown hero has given place to the modern palace which, alas! too often shadows and blights the home of the humble.

After sweet music by the choir, consisting of both vocal and instrumental, Rev. Weaver rose and announced his subjects as follows for next Sunday: At 11 o'clock a. m, "Helping the Weak." At night, "The prevalence of Crime." For the Present the pastor took for his subject "The Harvest Greeting." His text was found in Ruth, 2, iv.

He said the Divine command was "Thou shall earn thy bread by the sweat of thy face," that this had reference not only to the laborer who plows the the fields, working in the shops or delves in the ditches and mines, but to all legitimate professions. The physician, lawyer, merchant, and all honorable men who work with zeal in trying to excel, had his regards. He oonld hear music at the forge, the carpenter's bench, on the farm and everywhere, while the grand orchestra of Nature was playing its parts.

As to the chasm between capital and labor, he believed it could only be closed up by a religious effort—teaching each to be charitable to the other—that one could not exist without the other. He despised the man of wealth who would not interest himself about the welfare of his tenants—who would crowd a poor family into a dirty hovel which a descent hog would refuse to enter, that if the soul of such a man were placed on the point of a cambric needle, it could not be discovered. It is so insignificant. He thought the laborer should look after his employers interest. He urged him not to shirk his duty. Be honest—gain the confidence of his fellowmen He did not scorn even the bootblack that knelt at his feet; who, with every nerve strung, the little waif worked with zeal and energy to put on a shine that would last a week. Beneath the ragged vest may beat a pure and noble heart.

He held up the character of Henry W. Grady as a model of noble traits Grady loved humanity and those in his employ learned to love him. The discourse of the good minister elicited close attention and we only regret that we have not space to give a fuller report.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions and Positively cures Piles, or no money required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by E. N. McAULAY and Bro

Drs, Brown & Gee Nio will leave for Sherman in a few days. They are able, honest and gentlemanly, and we commend them to the good people of Sherman as such.

Smart Weed and Belladonna combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plaster, makes Carter's S. W. & B. Backache Plasters the best in the market. Price 25 cents.

H. Quest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Alliance Lecture.

Last Thursday night C. A. McMeans, assistant state lecturer, delivered an interesting address at the court house. The weather being very disagreeable, there was a small crowd out to hear him. This, however, did not prevent him from speaking as though a full house was in attendance. As an introduction he treated the audience with a song entitled "The Kingdom of the Rail," which caused considerable merriment. His subject was "The principles and objects of the Alliance." He quoted in their order the clauses contained in the declarations of principles. He declared that the alliance was a school of education for the great masses of the people, and that the order had been grossly misrepresented by individuals who were ignorant, or who refused to learn, of its principles. That the first mistake of the alliance was that it supposed the merchants of the country were the prime cause of the people's oppression. The alliance had now learned by the grand system of education, that said oppression was the result of a central monopolizing power that is crushing out both the laborer and these gentlemen who are engaged in a legitimate business. He quoted the following startling figures. The present assessed value of the United States is $61,000,000,000, and the population 63,000,000. In 1860 we had two millionaires. We now have 31,000 millionaires! That 200 men own $4,000,000,000! That in 1865 the producers owned one-half of the assessed value. To-day they own one-fifth and 75 per cent. of that under mortgage! In 1890 there were 2164 mortgages foreclosed in Kansas! In Minnesota 700 foreclosed in one county, and in one county 300 farms sold for taxes!

That $1,000,000 would not lift the mortgages off the property in Dallas, Collin and Cooke counties!

That $6,000,000,000 would not lift the mortgages off the farms of the United States!

He thought the men of legitimate occupation should encourage the producers, who are striving to educate themselves in the science of government, that they might be more able to protect their farms and families—to become more independent. They should remember that upon the producer's welfare depended the welfare of the honest citizenship of our great country.

He was sorry that the membership of the business interest did not come out more willingly to hear these questions discussed.

The speaker's address elicited a rivited attention and we came away feeling glad that we were present. Mr. McMeans feels confident that our Collin county alliance campmeeting will be a high success.

He was very complimentary of the efforts of the McKinney DEMOCRAT.

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Arlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds and at that time was not able to wark across the street without resting. He found, before he had used half of a dollar bottle, that he was much better; he continued to used it and is to day enjoying good health. If you have any throat lung or chest trouble try it, We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at E. N. McAuley & Bro., druggists.

Are free from all crude and irritating matter Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take: no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

In the report of the Calloway divorce case in the last issue we should have stated that the father was awarded the custody of three of the children and the mother one. The estate was equally divided. We are not acquainted with the plaintiff, but for the defendant, Mr Henry Calloway, we have this to say:

He is a gentleman of the highest type and his love for his children is unbounded. Standing by the side of a once happy home, which is now blighted, he manifests that true courage which never fails to surmount the most formidable obstacle. To him and his loved ones we bid God speed. May the cruel shadows of the past be driven into obscurity by the bright sunshine of the future.

A Hard Corner.

The age of 30 is a hard corner for a woman to turn, and 35 is still harder. She feels that she is fast leaving her youth behind her. But there is no reason why a woman should be faded and passe at 35, or even at 45. The chief cause of the early fading of American woman is found in the fact that many of them suffer from some form of female weakness or disease which robs the face of its bloom, draws dark circles about the eyes, brings early wrinkles and sallowness, and stamps the face and figure with signs of ill-health. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure all these troubles, will bring back the lost bloom, and remove the pains and ailments which make women grow old before their time. Guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case, or price ($1 00) refunded.

SARSAPARILLA.

Isn't one Sarsaparilla as good as another? No! No!! No!!!

Don't think it. Don't for a moment think it. If you want Bull's Sarsaparilla, demand it and take no other. It contains ingredients that are not found in any other sarsaparilla. These very ingredients that make it different from other sarsaparillas are the most important. In fact, essential to its curative virtue. Omit them and Bull's Sarsaparilla would be as inert as the many inferior preparations of sarsaparilla found in many drug stores. Bull's Sarsaparilla contains no unimportant ingredient. Each ingredient used is chosen for its beneficent effect upon the human

Dr. JOHN BULL'S

system. Combined, they exert a harmonizing influence upon every function of the body, improving digestion, strengthening the liver and kidneys, cleansing the blood of poisonous matter, soothing the nervous system, enlivening the mental faculties, and in a word, by infusing new strength and life, completely rejuvenates every part and makes one feel altogether like a new person.

SARSAPARILLA

Elmer Hodson, Alvaretto, Tex., writes: "My strength and health had been failing me for several years. My blood was in a very impoverished condition and very impure. My limbs felt lame, rickety and rheumatic, and I could not walk without tottering. I felt myself growing prematurely old, and my face began to look pinched and shrivelled. I suffered considerable, was restless at night, very nervous, and growing very melancholy. My eyes were sore and I had catarrh. I tried many tonics, and bitters and blood purifiers, but failed to get better. I finally

IS THE BEST!

bought six bottles of Bull's Sarsaparilla, and before I had used it all I felt like another man. My strength and health improved, pimples and sores disappeared from my person, aches and stiff joints left me, and I consider myself a well person."

There is no other remedy so pleasant to take and so sure in its effect as Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. Price 25 cents.

There is one chill remedy whose effect is a certainty. It has been tested in many thousands severe cases and never known to fail. It is called Smith's Tonic Syrup. Take no other.

JOHN D. PARK & SONS, *Wholesale Agents*, 275, 277 and 279 Sycamore St., Cincinnati, O.

[1]

The following item has been going the rounds of the press, and as our druggist Bristol Bros. handle the goods, it may interest our readers.

Having had occasion to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it gives me pleasure to state that I found it to be the best medicine for a cough I ever used; in fact, it cured me of a cough that had baffled several other cough medicines.—N. R BURNETT, Atalissa, Iowa.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

BRISTOL BROS., Druggist.

Remarkable Facts.

Heart disease is usually supposed to be incurable, but when properly treated a large proportion of cases can be cured. Thus Mrs. Elmira Hatch, of Elkhart, Ind,. and Mrs. Mary L. Baker, of Ovid, Mich, were cured after suffering 20 years. S. C. Linburger, druggist at San Jose, Ill., says that Dr. Miles New Heart Cure, which cured the former, "worked wonders for his wife." Levi Logan, of Buchanan, Mich., who had heart disease for 30 years says two bottles made him "feel like a new man." Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold and guaranteed by Smith Bros., sole agent. Book of wonderful testimonials free.

We learn from C.A. McMeans who lectured at Bishop school house, on 21st of last month, that the Bishop alliance is prosperous. About twelve new members were initiated.

A National Event.

The holding of the World's Fair in a city scarcely fifty years old will be a remarkable event, but whether it will really benefit this nation as much as the discovery of the Restorative Nervine by Dr. Franklin Miles is doubtful. This is just what the American people need to cure their excessive nervousness, dyspepsia, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, neuralgia, nervous debility dullness confusion of mind, etc., It act slike a charm. Trial bottles and fine book on "Nervous and Heart Disease," with unequal testimonials free at Smith Bros. Drug Store. It is warranted to contain no opium, morphine or dangerous drug.

Mr. G. W. Estes, an old citizen, died at his home about six miles southeast of McKinney at 12 o'clock on Tuesday. His remains were interred in Pecan Grove cemetery yesterday. We extend sympathy to sorrowing relatives and friends.

Here it is, and it fills the bill much better than anything we could say: "It gives me the greatest pleasure to write you in regard to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. During the past winter I have sold more of it than any other kind, and have yet to find any one, but what was benefitted by taking it. I have never had any medicine in my store that gave such universal satisfaction." J. M. Roney, Druggist, Genda Springs, Kansas 50-cent bottles for sale by Bristol Bros.

Special Sale---Saturday Only.

Look at our prices in queensware and glassware. Large bowl and pitcher, best, 90 cents; four pieced glass set 25 cents; cups and saucers, handled, 55 cents; a set unhandled at 50 cents; plates, 45c and 55c per set; large pickle dish 5c; butter dish, 10c; cream pitcher 10c; lamps, fancy decorated shade, from 30c to 75c.

RACKET STORE.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful cough medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of cough, croup and bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price, 10c., 50c., and $1. If your lungs are sore, chest, or lame back, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Bristol Bros.

If you have taken two of Carters' Little Liver Pills before resting you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste, in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

James Rainey, agent for Jesse Harris, Fort Collins, Colorado, importer of horses, has recently sold to John Greenwood of Rhea's Mill the imported registered Clyesdale Mill Stream (7064) 5097; to W. S. Sproles, McKinney, the imported registered English shire Limes Bay (7578) 2528 and to Andrew Wilson, Melissa, Tex., the elegant coach horse, Sir Arthur, Jr. These enterprising gentlemen should be highly commended in this step toward improving the horses of the country, as it costs no more to raise a good horse than a scrub

Wanted.—The consent of 10,000 smokers,—to send each a sample lot of 150 "NICKEL" cigars and a 20 year gold filled Watch, by express C. O. D. $5 25 and allow examination.
HAVANA CIGAR CO., Winston, N. C.

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

LARGER STOCK

AND

:- Lower Prices -:

THAN EVER AT THE

:-; MISSISSIPPI ;-; STORE. :-

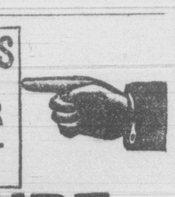
Call And See Us.

Mr. James Lambert, of New Brunswick, Illinois, says: "I was badly afflicted with rheumatism in the hips and legs, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cured me in three days. I am all right to day and would insist on every one, who is afflicted with that terrible disease, to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and get well at once. For sale by Bristol Bros.

Startling Discovery.

At about 3 o'clock this morning Officers Burk, Bellew and Brady discovered some negroes carrying sacks of cotton to the back part of Myers & Kendall's restaurant. Three negroes were arrested and one escaped. This morning the proprietors together with the employes were arrested. The proprietors declare that they bought the cotton from the negroes and had no knowledge of it being stolen from the cotton yards. The officers recovered 23 sacks full which were on hand.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1 Sold everywhere, or sent by mail

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

DO YOU WANT A The Great Profitable Business? "OHIO" Well Drill.

Do you wish to succeed where others fail? Then

Bore Wells

with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast dropping tools in use. Catalogue free.

LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, O.

Alliance Lectures.

C. A. McMeans will deliver lectures at the following times and places. Everybody invited especially the ladies. All at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

Merritt, Monday, Mar. 9.
Cedar, Tuesday, Mar. 10.
Snow Hill, Wednesday, Mar. 11.
Melissa, Thursday, Mar. 12.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Liver, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum, and other affections caused by inpure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Price 50c and $1 at E. N. McAulay & Bro., McKinney, Texas.

Notice

The firm of Bristol Bros. heretofore engaged in the drug business have dissolved, R. E Bristol assuming all liabilities.

All parties knowing themselves indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle at once. BRISTOL BROS

Referring to the above I desire to announce to the public and all patrons of the old firm that I will continue the drug business at the old stand and would respectfully solicit your patronage. R. E. BRISTOL.

Alliance Mill Notice.

VINELAND, Feb. 14, 1891.

Having been elected trustee for the stockholders of the Alliance Mill company, I hereby notify all stockholders that their money is now ready. I will be in McKinney on the first and third Saturdays in each month and on the first Monday in each month for sometime, for the purpose of paying out the money due said stockholders as per arrangement at the last meeting of stockholders. The stockholders will please bring their stock receipts. D. C. FLIPPEN.
Trustee.

Headquarters at DEMOCRAT office

HONEST WORK.

$20 to $40 a week made by earnest men and women. We furnish the capital? If you mean business, drop us a card and get some facts that will open your eyes! A legitimate line of goods, and honest men wanted to introduce them in town and country. Don't wait! Address, at once.
W. H. McClain, St. Louis, Mo.

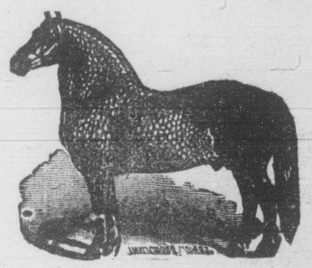
A SUPERB ROSE.

The Novelty of the year is the new Rose, **CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.** Blooms in clusters; color, outer petals white, shading to a center of rosy pink; continually in bloom. Strong plants, 25 cents each; three for 60 cents, postpaid. Our finely Illustrated Catalogue for '91 mailed free to all. Address, GEO. THOMPSON & SONS, LOUISVILLE, KY. Mention this paper.

MALYDOR INJECTION
TRADE THE GENTLEMAN'S FRIEND. MARK

Our Perfection Syringe free with every bottle. Does not stain. Prevents stricture. Cure gomorrhea and gleet in 1 to 4 days. Ask druggists Sent to any address for ONE DOLLAR
Malydor Mfg. Co., Lancaster, Ohio

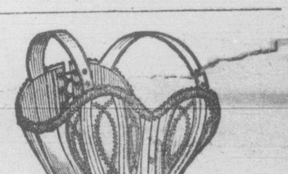
Horse and Jack Bills.



Printed at the DEMOCRAT office at reasonable figures. Call and see us before placing your orders.

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for **PATENTS**

A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, *sent free.* Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.



DR. WARNER'S celebrated Coraline Health Corsets have one peculiarity which pertains only to corsets of their make. The bust retains its shape to the end, and the corset imparts to the wearer a well-proportioned and beautiful figure. The corset is boned with Coraline, a substance superior to the finest whalebone. Made in short, medium and extra long waists.

There are many imitations, but you will find "Dr. Warner's Coraline" printed on the inside of every genuine corset. They are sold by your nearest dry goods dealer.

WARNER BROS. Mnfrs.,
New York and Chicago.

The Old Reliable
DR. WARD

OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, MO. Special attention given to all diseases or troubles in male or female, married or single, brought about by exposure, abuses, excesses or improprieties.
THE OLD DOCTOR, Of 38 years' successful experience, may be consulted by mail, or at the office, free of charge.
Reliable, Skillful Treatment Guaranteed.

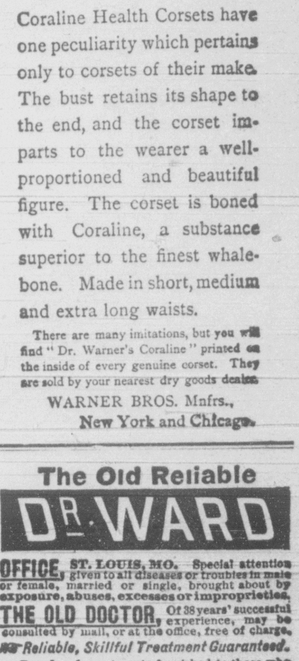
Board and apartments furnished to those who desire personal care. Send P. O. stamp for circulars, etc.

FREE TRIAL On Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Weakness and Decay, sent free for 12 cts. postage. Address letters,
Dr. Ward Office, 117 N. 8th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. Ad. H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

ANY LADY can get a valuable secret that cost me $5.00, and a rubber shield for 30 cents. Mrs. V. M. APP. CO. 115 N. 8th STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.



Buy the GENUINE "SCOVIL" HOE
It is acknowledged by all to be THE BEST.
Notice TRADE-MARK and LABEL.
BEWARE of "SCOVIL PATTERNS," so called

FOR YOUNG FOLKS.

GOING TO THE HEAD—A PROWLING PANTHER IN THE EAST.

Experience with a Grizzly—Tot's Adopted Family—Have You a Mother?—Crusoe's Island—Etc.

Swiftly past the rueful cliffs
With a skipping tread
Little Mary Ellen's
Going to the head.

Roughly straying yellow locks,
Ribbon lost at play,
But she is the one who spelled
The word the proper way.

Apron strings that slil untied,
Switch the dusty floor;
Little unkempt heedless maid;
Her victory counts the more.

Quality is in one's self,
After all is said;
Little Mary Ellen's
Going to the head.
—Mary E. Wilkins, in St. Nicholas.

A Prowling Panther.

Southwest of Danbury, Conn., close upon the border line between the States of Connecticut and New York, lying part in one State and part in the other, is as wild and rugged a part of country as could well exist so near civilization. The land is composed of woods and rocks and swamps. Bordering upon these woods are small farms. It is these farmers who tell the story of the killing of a huge panther a few days ago. It is probably as near New York, with one exception, as a panther has been killed in the last fifty years. For two months past it has been killing and devouring sheep and cattle, and even attacking horses and cows which were left out in the fields growing so bold as to enter barn yards at night. This is the second panther which has been killed in the neighborhood. It was during the latter part of October that the panther first made his appearance. A farmer over on the New York State side missed a calf from his barn yard one night, and the tracks of the wild visitor were plainly traced. The following night another calf was missed and one of the cowswas terribly lacerated. A week later Farmer Williams heard a terrible confusion in his stable one night. He seized a gun and ran out just in time to see something which looked like a great cat leap over a stone wall, and before he could take aim it disappeared, and he could hear it crashing through the brush. One of Farmer Williams' best cows was dying in the inclosure. The next day a search was made and the tracks of some huge animal were followed up into the mountain, where they were lost. Nearly every night for two weeks the animal was heard from, carrying away a calf in one place, a sheep in another, or mutilating a larger animal somewhere else. Finally the panther's depredations became so extensive that the farmers banded together to exterminate it, and for a week bands of hunters were out nightly. Their hunt was brought to a successful termination last week by the death of the animal. It was shot while making its way to its lair on the Connecticut side of the line, with a full-grown calf. Two dogs which were with the hunters attacked it first, and one was killed outright and the other so crippled that it had to be shot. The panther was a big fellow, and weighed between 250 and 300 pounds.—Globe-Democrat.

Experience with a Grizzly.

One of the most exciting hunts had by Romualdo Pacheco, recently nominated Minister to Central America, occurred one summer night off the Californian seacoast, where the seals were in the habit of going. The bears came there for the purpose of capturing and feeding upon the seals. Mr. Pacheco and his riders took a station at the top of a high bluff to wait for the return of the huge grizzly that they had seen go down below to feed. He came back about 11 o'clock, and when he was fairly upon the top of the cliff the four lassos whirled and the bear was caught. They were never more successful in a first effort. The four lassos were thrown as if directed by one hand. Each paw was caught, but the bear was greasy from his seal-feeding, and one lasso after another slipped off. Of course in such hunting each rider has two or three lariats in reserve. As the lariats slipped off the bear charged. To protect themselves it was necessary to throw new ropes and upon the instant. This fight kept up for nearly an hour, when the bear and his hunters both gave up the contest. He was too slippery to be held, but the persistence of the hunters had so daunted his spirit that he was very glad to run off at the last, when the hunters became convinced that it was a hopeless case. Mr. Pacheco has killed many grizzlies. In one instance he had a very narrow escape. This was when he was riding along upon the dry bed of a stream. The grizzly he was after was thirty feet below him. As a proof of the wonderful agility of this animal, Mr. Pacheco says that this particular bear, without the slightest warning of attack, bounded from the bed of the stream clear and clean to the flank of his horse. It was the sudden bolt of the animal which saved the rider. The other hunters came up in a moment, and in three minutes afterward the bear that had made such a courageous charge was lying helpless in the nooses of the hunters.—Washington Corr. Chicago Tribune.

Tot's Adopted Family.

Tot came to me one morning with a puzzled and inquiring look in her large, beautiful brown eyes, says a writer in St. Nicholas. "What *would* you do with him?" she seemed to say. "He worries me more than all the others put together."

Tot was a small, cream-colored Eskimo dog, and it was one of her adopted children, a turtle, that was just then causing her motherly heart so much anxiety. After thus questioning me with her expressive eyes, a bright idea seemed to strike her. She ran to her closet and separated the troublesome turtle from the other member of her rather singular family, pushing him with her nose into a corner of the room. Then she brought some pieces of muslin, and covered him over so that not a bit of him could be seen. "There, now, I think he will sleep, and give me time to attend to my other children," was her apparent comment.

Tot was in the habit of adopting all the motherless strays she came across. At the time of which I write, we had two little ducks that had been left orphans. Tot heard them complaining one day. It seemed to make her very miserable. At last she could bear it no longer; so downstairs she went, and to my utter astonishment, returned with one of the ducklings, safe and sound, in her mouth, depositing it in the box with her three puppies. In the course of the day she succeeded in bringing the other little fellow upstairs and placing him with his brother. The ducks seemed quite happy with their adopted mother, and, when older, followed her everywhere, running after her, and screaming if she got too far ahead of them. A singular thing it was that Tot and her children never injured these foundlings. But I am sorry to say that Tot never loved the turtle, always covering up the ungainly little creature whenever it ventured to put out its head or be sociable with the rest of the family.

Dutch Windmills.

You can scarcely stand anywhere in Holland without seeing from one to twenty windmills. Many of them are built in the form of a two-story tower, the second story being smaller than the first, with a balcony at its base from which it tapers upward until the cap-like top is reached. High up, near the roof, the great axis juts from the wall; and to this are fastened two prodigious arms, formed somewhat like ladders, bearing great sheets of canvas, whose business is to catch the mischief-maker and set him at work. These mills stand like huge giants guarding the country. Their bodies are generally of a dark red; and their heads, or roofs, are made to turn this way and that, according to the direction of the wind. Their round eye-window is always staring! Altogether, they seem to be keeping a vigilant watch in every direction. Sometimes they stand clustered together; sometimes alone, like silent sentinels; sometimes in long rows, like ranks of soldiers. You see them rising from the midst of factory buildings, by the cottages, on the polders (the polders are lakes pumped dry and turned into farms); on the wharves; by the rivers; along the canals; on the dykes; in the cities —everywhere! Holland wouldn't be Holland without its windmills, any more than it could be Holland without its dykes and its Dutchmen.—M. M. Dodge, in St. Nicholas.

The Iron Duke and the Toad.

Le petit Caporal was worshiped and feared, but men loved and adored the Iron Duke. Of the former, how few are the kindly human traits recorded! while of the other, to this day, fresh proofs keep coming to light of simple sweetness dwelling long in the minds of men. The following anecdote may serve as one instance out of a thousand illustrating the sympathetic nature of the great commander:

It seems that the duke in the course of a country stroll, had come upon a little boy weeping bitterly over a toad. A strange trio they must have been—the lean, keen-eyed old soldier, the flushed, sobbing boy, and, between them, the wrinkled reptile squatting, with tearless eyes and throbbing sides. The boy wept because he was going to school the next day; he had come daily to feed his toad; the little heart was racked with grief because he feared his darling would be neglected when he was gone and might starve. The duke's heart was as soft as the boy's, for he undertook to see that the toad was looked after.—Blackwood's Magazine.

What Boys Should Do.

Horace Mann gives this bit of advice to boys: "You are made to be kind, boys; generous, magnanimous. If there is a boy in school who has a club foot, don't let him know you ever saw it. If there is a boy with ragged clothes, don't talk about rags in his hearing. If there is a lame boy assign him some part in the game that doesn't require running. If there is a hungry one give him part of your dinner. If there is a dull one, help him to get his lessons. If there is a bright one, be not envious of him; for if one boy is proud of his talents, and another is envious of them, there are two great wrongs, and no more talent than before. If a larger or stronger boy has injured you, and is sorry for it, forgive him. All the school will show by their countenance how much better it is than to have a great fuss. And remember who said: 'Love your enemies,' and 'Bless them which curse you.'"

What They Make.

Tin and lead make pewter.
Tin and copper make gun metal.
Copper and tin make bath metal.
Copper and zinc make Dutch gold.
Tin and copper make cannon metal.
Tin and copper make bronze metal.
Lead and antimony make type-metal.
Gold and copper make standard gold.
Copper and arsenic make white copper.
Silver and copper make standard copper.
Lead and a little arsenic make sheet metal.
Gold, copper, and silver make old standard gold.
Copper and zinc make bell metal and mosaic gold.
Tin, antimony, copper and bismuth make britannia ware.
Copper, nickel, and zinc, with a little iron, make German silver.

Robinson Crusoe's Island.

Harper's Weekly: The island of Juan Fernandez, once inhabited by Robinson Crusoe, is now tenanted by a former Austrian officer, Baron von Rodth, who, after being forced by the terrible wounds which he received at the battle of Sadowa in 1866, to leave the army, grew tired of the monotony of existence in civilized Europe, and determined to devote his future to a life of adventure. For fifteen years past he has been living on the island of Juan Fernandez with a small colony of natives and of European deserters from civilization, and only communicating with the world once a year, when he sends his fine sailing yacht to Valparaiso for provisions and supplies.

Mail Divisions.

The railway mail service of the whole country is divided for convenience into eleven divisions, all under the charge of a general superintendent at Washington. Each separate division has a superintendent of its own. There were, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, 5,994 clerks in the service, and they handled that year 6,528,772,060 pieces of ordinary mail matter, besides registered pieces. The salaries of the clerks range from $500 to $1,300, according to the amount of work or responsibility.—Max Bennett, in St. Nicholas.

The Wealth of Three Nations.

The wealth of France is computed to be $45,500,000,000 (45½ billions), that of the United Kingdom $48,000,000,000 (48 billions), and that of the United States $70,000,000,000 (70 billions). It must be borne in mind that the population of the United States is 50 per cent greater than either France or Great Britian.

FOR THE LADIES.

MATTERS AND ITEMS OF AND FOR THE FEMININE SEX.

A Little Poetry—Naughty Girls Who Swear—Queen Victoria's Wit—Some Recipes, Etc.

Where do I like my lady best?
In truth I cannot tell.
Like daily sun, from east to west,
O'er time of work, o'er time of rest,
She casts a shining spell.

From drawing-room to terrace moves
The presence of my dear.
As after Venus flit the doves,
My thoughts, my happy hopes, my loves
Fly up and follow near.

Yet if one picture there could be
Which I might choose to keep,
'Tis in the fire-lit nursery,
Two children clinging to her knee,
The third held close, asleep.
—Alice Ward Bailey in Harper's Bazar.

A Few Recipes.

CITRON CAKE.—Beat the yolks of four eggs, half a pound of sugar and one-fourth of a pound of butter to a cream, then add a generous pinch of salt, one teaspoonful of extract of vanilla and one-half teacupful of ice-water. To one pint of sifted flour add a heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, mix thoroughly, slice one pound of dried citron, dust with flour, mix all ingredients together, adding citron and beaten whites of the eggs last. Bake in the loaf and ice.

BEEF TONGUE; *Tomato Sauce.*—Soak a corned beef tongue in cold water for six hours, wash, put into a kettle filled with cold water, and let it come slowly to the boiling point, and cook until easily pierced with a fork. Remove the skin and any fat, cut into thin slices and serve very hot with tomato sauce, which should be prepared before the tongue is taken up, as follows:

Put one pint of canned tomatoes, one even teaspoonful of finely chopped white onion, one tablespoonful of granulated sugar and a palatable seasoning of salt and pepper, into an agate stew-pan. Rub one tablespoonful each of butter and flour to a paste and when the tomatoes are hot, stir it in, let simmer for five minutes, strain and serve in a gray boat or pour over the sliced tongue, as preferred.

APPLE CUSTARD.—Peel half a dozen large tart apples, cut into quarters, remove the cores and put into a well-buttered earthen baking dish with one-half teacupful of hot water and two-thirds of a teacupful of powdered sugar. Bake until the apples are tender, but not soft, and in the meantime prepare a custard as follows: One quart of new milk, six beaten eggs, one teaspoonful of corn starch dissolved in the milk, one-half teaspoonful of salt and one-half teacupful of sugar. Flavor with extract of lemon, and pour over the apples and bake until the custard is firm. Serve with whipped cream.—Mrs. A. H. Knapp, in Our Country Home.

Naughty Girls Who Swear.

A complaint commonly made against our fashionable girls, says The Banner of Light, is that they use slang bordering on actual profanity. A maiden with brown eyes and a rosy mouth crept close to a bashful young man at a reception and said:

"If you'll never let on I'll tell something."

The young man blushed and promised never to break the confidence reposed in him.

"Well, it's just this," said the girl. "When anything goes very wrong with me I swear."

The young man attempted to observe that swearing in a pretty young lady was naughty, but he made a failure of it, and his companion went on talking.

"More girls swear than you think. I just know any quantity of them that are positively shocking when they get provoked. My chum Mignon is really terrible sometimes. I told her the other day that I would have to stop going with her if she didn't refrain from saying bad words. She couldn't miss a car, stub her toe, or burst a button of her glove but she expressed herself most frightfully right before everybody. Now, it isn't nice, is it, for a girl to use swear words? And it really will get to be a regular thing with us if we don't stop. I am already addicted to the habit. Why, I broke the point of my thumb nail today, and when I did it I just let out good."

"What did you say?" the bashful young man asked.

I said "O devil."

The young man blushed a livelier red and asked the poor, forsaken girl if he might get a cup of chocolate for her.

Marriage a Hundred Years Hence.

At the present time, a popular presumption exists that all girls wish to marry, and fail to do so only because they lack an eligible opportunity, writes Edward Bellamy in The Ladies' Home Journal. This presumption exists on account of the obvious fact that women, being able with difficulty to support themselves, have in general a greater material interest in marriage than men have. Surely there can be few incidents of an unmarried woman's condition more exasperating than her knowledge that because this is the undeniable fact it is vain for her to expect to be popularly credited with the voluntary choice of her condition. She must endure with a smile, however she may rage within, the coarse jest or innuendo to which it would be worse than vain to reply. Nationalism, by establishing the economic independence of women, without reference to their single or married state, will destroy the presumption referred to by making marriage no more obviously desirable to one sex than to another.

Co-Operative Housekeeping.

"There is a man up town," said another man yesterday, "who has a unique idea about co-operative housekeeping. He has been going through some pretty deep waters lately with his servant experiences, and this has probably induced him to give the matter some thought. He proposes that some capitalist shall build a block of residences in the form of a hollow square, in the interior court of which is to be located the common kitchen. Small tracks connect this kitchen with the dining-room of each residence, and hampers properly fitted to hold entire meals, are run upon them. The cooking for the entire block is to be done in the general kitchen by a corps of competent cooks, under a commissariat or steward. At the hour desired by the householder the meal is packed in its hamper and instantly conveyed to his dining-room, whence it is served as if from his private kitchen. One servant, either man or woman, would thus suffice for every family, as only the routine duties of keeping the house in order and waiting at table would be necessary."—N. Y. Sun.

Beautiful Women of Peru.

As all the world knows, the women of Lima are proverbial for their beauty. Such large, liquid, "soulful" eyes; such rosebud lips and pearly teeth; such dainty hands and feet and rounded arms and graceful figures it would be hard to find so commonly anywhere else on the earth. A comparatively few of the most ultra-fashionables wear modern hats and bonnets for state occasions, but the vast majority still cover their glossy black tresses with the lace mantilla or black manta of silk or woolen. The latter is the only correct thing for church wear among young and old, rich and poor; and a bonnet would no more be allowed during service than a gentleman at the North would be expected to come to the communion alter with his hat on his head. But the mantas are no longer put on as formerly, so that only one eye is visible, but are deposed with more or less coquettish effect, and are vastly more becoming to the Castilian type of beauty than the most elaborate triumphs of French millinery.—Lima Letter.

Saying Unpleasant Things.

There is a certain class of people who take great satisfaction in saying unpleasant things. They call this peculiarity "speaking their minds, or "plain-speaking." Sometimes they dignify it by the name of "telling the truth." As if truths must be unpleasant in order to be true! Are there no lovely, charming, gracious truths in the world? And if there are, why cannot people diligently tell these, making others happier for the telling, rather than hasten to proclaim all the disagreeable ones they can discover?

The sum of human misery is always so much greater than the sum of human happiness that it would appear the plainest duty to add to the latter all we can, and do what lies in our power to diminish the former. Trifles make up this amount, and in trifles lie the best and most frequent opportunities. It may seem a little thing to tell another what is out of place in her appearance or possessions; but if the information is unnecessary and makes her unhappy, it is clearly an unkind and unfriendly action.—Harper's Bazar.

A Georgia Wedding.

A certain Georgia editor, who is also a real estate agent, a building and loan association director, an attorney-at-law, clerk of the Town Council and pastor of the village church, was recently asked to marry a couple. He was in a great hurry, and the couple surprised him in the middle of a heavy editorial on the tariff. "Time is money," said he without looking up from his work. "Do you want her?" The man said yes. "And do you want him?" The girl stammered an affirmative. "Man and wife," cried the editor. "One dollar. Bring me a load of wood for it—one-third pine, balance oak.—Atlanta Constitution.

Dainty Ways for Serving Eggs.

Eggs will take the place of meat many times for a meal and are less expensive and more wholesome. Boiled eggs are very nice for breakfast. Have the water boiling hot before putting them in and boil them three minutes after they begin to boil hard; if you wish soft boiled. For hard boiled they must boil not less than five minutes and sometimes longer. The safest plan is to have a little hour glass that is used to time eggs with or a watch so the time is exact.—Farmer's Voice

Worth Their Weight in Pound Notes.

Many parents are apt to consider their daughters worth their weight in gold, but a Scotch gentlemen estimated his two daughters' value at even a higher rate than this, bequeathing to each her weight in £1 notes. The elder seems to have been slimmer than her sister, for she got only £51.-200, while the younger received £55.-344.—Farmers' Call.

Always on Time.

Mrs. Cumso—"My husband always insists in dining punctually at six o'clock."

Mrs. Banks—"But doesn't it sometimes happen that you are delayed with your cooking?"

Mrs. Cumso—"Oh, yes, but at such times I put back the dining room clock."—Munsey's Weekly.

Could Not Go to Church.

She—Are you getting ready to go to church, dear?

He—Church? No. How could I go to church in such a storm as this?

She—Well, where are you going?

He—I thought I'd go down town awhile and get some lunch.—Kentucky State Journal.

Surgeon and Butcher.

Butcher—Come, John, be lively now; break the bone in Mr. William son's chops, and put Mrs. Smith's ribs in the basket for her.

John (briskly)—All right, sir, just as soon as I've sawed off Mrs. Murphy's leg.—London Tid-Bits.

A Discovery.

First Miss—"The other day I picked up a copy of Goethe's 'Wilhelm Meister,' and I was never more surprised in my life. Why, it's about all sorts of immoral characters."

Second Miss—"Is it? Dear me! I had an idea it was dry and uninteresting."—New York Weekly.

Not For Her Gravestone.

In Memory of my Wife. [Impromptu by a clergyman.]—Her manners were easy, her fingers were greasy, for she was both lady and cook; she could mix you a salad, she could sing you a ballad, and write an unsaleable book!—Banner of Light.

Understood Feminine Nature.

Maud—"What a dear, good chaperon you are! But how did you manage to get my rival out of the room just at the critical moment?"

Chaperon—"I whispered to her, in a kind, confidential tone, that there was a rip in the back of her silk waist."—Harper's Bazar.

A Judicial Matter.

"You are fined $10," cried the fair girl, as her papa, the judge, poked his head in the room where she was entertaining her best beau. "What for?" inquired pater. "Contempt of court, of course."

French as She is Spoke.

Miss Smatterer—"He didn't understand me when I addressed him in French."

Miss Caustique—"No wonder; he's a Frenchman."—Harper's Bazar.

Caution.

Mistress (in carriage)—"What did you stop for right on that railroad track?" New Coachman—"Oi sthopped t' see if a train waz comin'."—Good News.

ARCTIC ANIMALS' FOOD.

THEY TAKE WHATEVER THEY CAN GET.

Frederick Schwatka, the Renowned Arctic Explorer Talks Interestingly on the Subject—The Whale and the Bear.

Everybody is interested in all talks referring to the polar regions—the vast extent of mystery land, water and ice embraced within the Arctic circle. Frederick Schwatka, in a recent letter on the subject of Polar Animals, and What They Live on in Summer and Winter, says:

"And why not tell how they live in the fall and spring?" one may ask, but when I say that in the coldest parts of the polar regions there is hardly any fall or spring, but summer rushes into winter at a rate we can hardly comprehend, while winter jumps with a suddenness that would sprain the back of the clerk of the weather if he attempted to follow its changes in these cold regions; when I explain this fact it is clear to see that no one would be called on to give a spring and fall catalogue of Arctic diet for its wild and savage denizens.

In the summer, as would be expected, the polar beasts and birds would have the easier time in procuring their food compared with winter.

The polar fox then finds an abundance of eider duck and dovekie eggs, and occasionally catches the birds themselves, while in the winter time he has to skirmish around pretty lively among the ptarmigans and polar hares to keep his appetite down to zero. If a "flensed" whale, or one that has had its blubber stripped from it by the crew of a whaling ship floats ashore, there Reynard is sure to be for a royal feast, while he is usually surrounded by a perfect polar menagerie of white bears, wolves, wolverines, and others, all living in comparative harmony, for the simple reason that in the huge carcasses there is enough for all and ample to spare. But, as a usual thing, if such an enormous chunk of meat as that floats ashore in the Eskimo country the people are remarkably diligent about camping alongside of it, for then the problem of dog food for the winter is settled, while if a tight pinch comes in their own diet they are not averse to whale meat in the least. But usually when the Arctic whale is "flensed" of its blubber, or fat of a foot or two in depth it sinks and only floats ashore when the gases of putrefaction are developed and then its flesh is decidedly gamey, if not worse.

The polar whale, on its part, lives on a small marine creature not longer than a grain of corn, millions of which are needed to make a meal or even a mouthful for this monster. This minute clio borealis, as the scientists call it (not near so long as its name), or "whale grit," as the whalers, less poetically, style it, often abounds in such enormous quantities as to change the color of the sea to a deep olive green. Through this mass the whale lashes its way, right and left, the back part of its teeth (which furnishes the whalebone we are so used to seeing) being covered with a sort of hair that interlaces to form a sieve or net when the huge beast ejects an enormous mouthful of water filled with grit, thus catching the clios by the myriads at each suction and ejection of the water in its mouth. This is its food in the fall, winter, spring and summer; but what the clios lives on no one has yet informed us.

The fox, on its part, occasionally furnishes food for the Eskimo; but as an Eskimo is not an animal we are not called on to show how he is fed, either in the summer or winter. Still, it may be interesting to note that no less a distinguished Arctic explorer than Sir John Ross has partaken of the polar fox and pronounced the meat of delicate flavor and excellent quality.

The polar bear, besides refreshing himself on an occasional whale, does a good deal of fishing on a smaller scale, and in the summer months when the salmon are running up the Arctic rivers to spawn this boreal bruin can frequently be seen where the shallow rapids and ripples are located fishing with his paws for the salmon that have to run the gantlet here. He is a very great depredator on the reindeer caches or cairns of the natives, or where those people have hidden the meat of the slaughtered reindeer under huge stones. They—the Eskimo hunters—get as big ones as they can carry, and when there are several of them in the party these are pretty large, but the big polar bear is usually more than a match for all of them and can nearly always tear down the cairns if he can scent or smell the meat. To prevent their doing this the native hunter piles snow over the stone cache and converts it into ice by pouring water over it all, thus not only destroying or effectually imprisoning the smell of the meat but also furnishing a glacial mortar for the stonework that most thoroughly resists the stout claws of this huge beast. Still with all their precautions the Eskimo hunters lose caches of reindeer, seal, walrus, and musk-ox meat through the depredations of polar bears, wolves, wolverines, and even the weaker but more cunning animals as the foxes, sables, etc., etc., and thus contribute in no small measure to the winter food of the Arctic animals.

Parasites in What You Eat.

There is a man at a small stand in the lobby of an uptown hotel, says the New York Sun, who is doing a thriving business by illustrating to customers the truth from Butler's "Hudibras," which I cannot quote exactly at the moment, to the effect that great men have lesser men to bite 'em, and the lesser ones still smaller things, ad infinitum. He does it by displaying under a small but powerful microscope a piece of food—almost any kind of solid food—about the size of an ordinary pinhead. The revelation is startling to all, sickening to some; but suggestive to all who care to subject such supplies as cheese, for instance, to inspection. On a piece of Stilton cheese no larger than a pin's head I counted seven living and lively parasites, the largest apparently the size of my little finger nail. I may add in the interest of home manufacturers that a similar piece of Brie cheese of American make did not appear to disadvantage under the microscope, which I immediately secured for home use. This patriotic illustration of the microscopist, oft repeated, sells many an instrument and booms cheese made of American cream from an American dairy.

Standard Fineness of Gold.

The purity of gold is estimated by an Abyssinian weight called a carat (Arabian, qu'rrat, a bean, the fruit of the carab tree), which is subdivided into four parts called grains. The term carat when applied to gold and silver is not a weight unit, but the mode of expressing the purity or fineness of the metal in twenty-fourths. Thus, 18-carat gold is metal in which eighteen parts out of twenty-four (or three-fourths) are pure gold. This method of estimating fineness is traceable from the mare of Europe having been divided into 24 real carats or actual weight units. The present method is to estimate fineness in thousands, i. g., gold 750 fine has 250 parts alloy, and corresponds to 18-carat gold, three-quarters of the metal being pure gold in each case. Our gold coins are 21.19 carats.

STARVING TO DEATH.

The Pangs of Hunger, as Described by One Who Has Suffered.

For the first two days through which a strong and healthy man is doomed to exist upon nothing his sufferings are, perhaps, more acute than in the remaining stages; he feels an inordinate, unspeakable craving at the stomach night and day. The mind runs upon beef and other substance, but in a great measure the body retains its strength, says a writer in the Yankee Blade.

On the third and fourth days, but especially on the fourth, this incessant craving gives place to a sinking and weakness of the stomach, accompanied by nausea. The unfortunate sufferer still desires food, but with a loss of strength he losses that eager craving which is felt in the earlier stages. Should he chance to obtain a morsel or two of food he swallows it with wolfish avidity, but five minutes afterward his sufferings are more intense than ever. He feels as if he had swallowed a living lobster, which is clawing and feeding upon the very foundation of his existence.

On the fifth day his cheeks suddenly appear hollow and sunken, his body attenuated; his color is ashy pale and his eyes wild, glassy and cannibal like. The different parts of the system now war with each other. The stomach calls upon the legs to go in quest of food; the legs, from weakness, refuse.

The sixth day brings with it increased suffering, although the pangs of hunger are lost in an overpowering languor and sickness. The head becomes giddy; the ghosts of well-remembered dinners pass in hideous procession through the mind.

The seventh day comes, bringing increased lassitude and further prostration of strength. The arms hang lifelessly; the legs drag heavily; the desire for food is still left to a degree, but it must be brought, not sought.

The miserable remnant of life which still hangs to the sufferer is a burden almost too grievous to be borne, yet this inherent love of existence induces a desire still to preserve it if it can be saved without a tax on bodily exertion. The mind wanders. At one moment he thinks his wearied limbs cannot sustain him a mile; the next he is endowed with natural strength, and if there be a certainty of relief before him dashes bravely and strongly forward, wondering whence proceeds his new and sudden impulse.

The Whanklidoodles.

Oft a word comes softly swelling
Even in the busiest time;
What it means there is no telling;
Not for reason, 'tis for rhyme.
'Tis a name without a being,
Yet when evening light gleams low
You may fancy that you're seeing
Where the Whanklidoodles grow.

They are grouped along the edges
Of the strangely tinted sedges,
Near Forgetful River, flowing through the
Land of Dreams,
Where the Whick-whacks gaily wander
And the Blibboks oft meander,
And the Zingzee, too, disports him in that
peacefullest of streams.

Commodore Gerry's Story of Depew.

Commodore Gerry is authority for this story about Chauncey M. Depew: The famous post-prandial orator entered a hotel in a small town in Georgia, and walking up to the desk, said to the dapper young clerk behind it: "Where shall I autograph?"

"Where shall you—what?" said the clerk.

"Where shall I autograph—sign my name?" said Mr. Depew.

"Oh, yes. Right here, sir," said the clerk, with a broad smile, producing the register.

Mr. Depew wrote his name in a bold hand, and then sat down in the hotel lobby. In a few moments four gentlemen from the suburbs known as Georgia "crackers," came in. As soon as the leader reached the desk the clerk shook hands with him, and, reaching for the register, said:

"Will you autograph?"

"Will I w-h-a-t?"

"Will you autograph?" repeated the clerk, smiling.

"Well, I don't mind if I do. I'll take old rye. What's yours, boys?" addressing his partners.

"We'll take the same, thanks," said they.

The clerk treated with as good grace as possible, and, leaning against a pillar in the office, Chauncey Depew said quietly to a friend: "And that is the result of talking foreign language in a Georgia hotel."

Foods of the Land Are Cheap.

For those who do not enjoy hotel life there are boarding houses, furnished rooms, and apartments everywhere. They vary in style and range in price from a mere song to Broadway figures. Any one with a smattering of the language of the place can live upon the shores of the Mediterranean for less than half of what it costs in England or America. He must follow to a great extent the ancient adage of doing in Rome as the Romans do. For such home delicacies as good roast beef, fresh butter and apples he will have to pay roundly, but the popular foods of the land will cost but little. While prices vary from point to point on the Mediterranean, the general average is about as follows: Pigeons, 7 cents apiece; chickens, 18 cents; young turkeys, 35 cents; eggs, ½ cent a piece; fish, 3 to 5 cents per pound; snipe, 25 cents a dozen; quail, 40 cents a dozen; corn meal, 3 cents per pound; bread, 5 cents per loaf; table wine, 3 cents per quart; sugar, 7 cents per pound; flour, $9 per barrel; fresh dates, 2 cents per pound; oranges, ½ and 1 cent each; lemons, ½ and 1; limes, 3 for a cent; native beef, veal, mutton and lamb are of poor quality and bring about two-thirds of what they do at home.

The Horrors of War.

Miss Alice—"They say it's a treat to hear you sing the regimental songs, Captain Warhorse."

Captain Warhorse—"Come home with us after the games, Miss Alice, and you may judge for yourself. You know my favorite—'We drank from the same canteen?'"

Miss Alice—"Oh, I do love that song! It gives one such a vivid realization of the hardships of those terrible days, to think that one canteen had to hold enough for two Seventh regiment men."—Life.

No Reason to Trade.

First deacon—You've got that horse yet, I see.

Second deacon—Why shouldn't I have him?

"You are always selling or trading your horses, you know."

"There isn't anything the matter with this horse."

DOOMED TO GO AFOOT.

REASONS WHY MAN CAN NEVER FLY.

The Puny Muscles of Man Compared with the Herculean Strength of the Denizens of the Air—The Weakest Bird Ten Times Stronger than Man.

Is there any good reason why mankind might not fly? We have no natural flying apparatus, of course, but there is hardly a limit to man's ingenuity in these closing years of the nineteenth century. It isn't necessary, in order to fly, that we should have such wings as birds have. Quills and feathers are not at all essential, for the best of all flyers, the bat, has neither quills nor feathers; nor has it any semblance of a bird-wing. Furthermore the bat is more nearly related to mankind than it is to the bird species. Bats are not hatched from eggs, as birds are. They are born as babies are born, and they get their nourishment just as babies do until they are old enough to wean.

Well, why might not a man equip himself with artificial flying gear patterned after that of the bat and then sail about through the air as we do at times—in our dreams? It would not require any great inventive genius to devise or mechanical skill to construct a bat flying apparatus. A recognized authority in natural history says that "if the fingers of a man were to be drawn out like wire to about four feet in length, a thin membrane to extend from finger to finger, and another membrane to fall from the little finger to the ankles, he would make a very tolerable bat."

In this description you see nothing in the nature of a bird wing. A man arrayed with such a flying apparatus would therefore look more like a woman with an unbuttoned waterproof flapping in the wind than like any of the angelic creations of an artist's brain. But could the artificial bat-man fly even if he should be able to exactly duplicate the bat's equipment, making it to correspond with his size and weight?

Many men have attempted to construct self-propelling flying machines, and their initial flights have always terminated in violent contacts with the ground. The bat-man would fare no better. He might make his flying appliance so exquisite in every respect that a sedate old bat would gaze at it in admiration, but it would serve him no better for flying purposes than would a stripped-on codfish tail for swimming purposes.

No, man will never fly without the aid of some power many times greater than his own muscles afford. His structure is not adapted to flying purposes, as you will readily perceive by examining the structure of the bat or any member of the bird family. The great condor of the Andes is a bird that weighs half as much as a fifteen-year-old boy. It can pick up a lamb or a kid and carry it away up through the air two or three miles above the level to the nest where the fledgling condors await it with expanded mouths.

Then, why might not a boy, fitted with the bat-flying appliance, also sail through the air? It is because the condor, in the muscular equipment that operates its wings, is at least ten times stronger than the boy. An example of the wonderful construction of wing-moving power is found in the bird that Noah sent from the ark in search of land. The dove, or what is essentially the same thing, our familiar pigeon, is the fastest of long distance flyers. The pigeon, as we all know, has a very prominent breast.

It is a light and delicately built bird in its other parts, but the breast is relatively heavy, having a mass of powerful muscles connected with the wings.

The consequence is that the pigeon can fly hundreds of miles without stopping, at a rate that no railway train has ever equaled. Pigeons have been killed in the state of New York with Carolina rice in their crops, and the progress of digestion showed that the rice could not have been eaten more than six hours before. This would indicate a speed of more than fifty miles an hour. Carrier pigeons have traveled much faster than that on still longer flights.

The little humming-bird, the smallest of all the feathered tribe, is the best example of muscular force adapted to flying purposes. This beautiful little creature has larger and stronger wing muscles, in proportion to its size, than anything else of bird kind. No other bird could poise itself in the air, as the humming-bird does, while extracting the sweets from a flower. In order to work a pair of wings after the manner of a humming-bird a boy would need to be at least fifty times stronger in breast and arm muscle than is the average boy.

It is safe to say, therefore, that no boy will ever poise in the air, flapping a pair of artificial wings, while calmly plucking the farmer's best apples in defiance of the angry dog below.

Cured of a Bad Habit.

"I am remloded of the eccentricities of a commander in our naval service," remarked a veteran of the wave. "The officer in question had the suavest way of punishing a man for breaches of discipline that it was possible to conceive. I remember one incident in particular. There was a standing order against spitting on the deck, and Comm nder Smith—that's not his real name, but it will do as well—was very strict in his enforcement. Sand buckets were placed about the lower decks, so that there could be no excuse. One day in the forenoon watch, Smith, who had an eye like a hawk, detected one unlucky tar expectorate about a teaspoonful of tobacco juice on to the spotless deck and then hurriedly try to swab it up. 'Come here,' my man; didn't I see you spit on the deck?' 'Yes, sir, but I forgot for the moment, sir, that it was against rules. I am very absent-minded, sir.' 'Oh, you forgot, eh? Well, now I am sorry for that. And you are troubled with absence of mind, too? That's unfortunate. Well, now, it's no use sending for the surgeon; physicians can't minister to a mind diseased, you know. Still, something must be done. Let me see. Ah, I have it. Send the ship's corporal here. Now, corporal,' on that functionary's appearance, 'get one of those sand buckets and hang it round this man's neck, and you, my poor fellow, just keep an eye on the watch, and when anyone wants to spit, run and shove your bucket under his nose.' This novel mode of punishment was noised through the ship, and caused no end of fun. Every minute or so some one would call for the perambulating cuspidore, and the surprising the amount of tobacco juice expectorated that morning. At the end of the watch he was told he could unsling his bucket. 'Now, my man, is your absence of mind any better?' queried our commander. 'Yes, if you pleasé, sir.' 'Ah, I thought so. Now you will have to be very careful of yourself that no relapse occurs. The health of my crew is always the first consideration with me.'"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

OVER THE NORTH PACIFIC.

Getting Into California From the North—Wonders to be Seen.

Let us suppose a traveler making his way southward into California during what may be called by courtesy midwinter, though indeed in many places in this state it is actually as well. He will have come overland to Portland by the Northern Pacific or the Union Pacific line, and that he has had a surfeit of snow and ice and frost need scarcely be said. But as he is bound southward for the land of orange groves and olive orchards and perpetual summer. But is he, though? The state line is crossed on the slope of the Siskiyou Mountains, and the old Shasta comes in sight, with its lofty summit covered with an eternal coronet of glittering snow and the Shasta Valley is traversed and then come the mountains. The snow grows deeper and deeper, the train goes slower and slower and finally comes to a standstill. Perhaps it takes a week or two before the summit has been finally passed and the waters of the Sacramento river come in sight.

Along the bank of that stream, mile after mile, the train goes, creeping at a snail's pace and depending upon the continual exertions of hundreds of men and numerous massive snow plows for every foot of headway. The slopes are covered with snow, the track is hardly cleared before it is buried again and fresh storms continually add to the burden already upon the ground. It is not until Redding is almost reached that the last snow is passed and the first glimpses of spring is caught. It is but a few miles from the snow line to the place referred to, but those few miles represent all the difference in climate that usually requires a thousand miles or more to cover.

At Redding the golden fruit of the orange, the sweet perfume of its blossoms, as well as a thousand other favors, the landscape lovely in its garb of green and pink, yellow and purple, white and blue and all its intermingled shades, testify to the presence of a climate whose kindly nature is evident on every hand. It is the same climate that we have seen in all the foothill region of the entire state, and like all the rest but a few hundred feet of altitude separates it from a region whose climate is as different as that of the Arctic zone from the Tropics. A couple of hours' travel is all that is needed to transport one from perpetual summer to almost perpetual winter.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Tattoo Marks Cannot be Removed.

It has often been claimed that tattoo marks may be removed by pricking over them goat's milk. This is a mistaken idea. Chemists and others have for years experimented with various preparations in the hope of discovering some agent to wholly remove India ink marks from the human skin. Nothing, however, has as yet been found that will remove a portion even of the objectionable marks, unless possibly, the attempt be made immediately following the tattooing process.

At Mount Washington University Hospital, Baltimore, an experiment was some years ago made in the presence of the writer upon the

FOR YOUNG FOLKS.

GOING TO THE HEAD—A PROWLING PANTHER IN THE EAST.

Experience With a Grizzly—Tot's Adopted Family—Have You a Mother?—Crusoe's Island—Etc.

Swiftly past the rueful elms
With a skipping tread
Little Mary Ellen's
Going to the head.

Roughly straying yellow locks,
Ribbon lost at play,
But she is the one who spelled
The word the proper way.

Apron strings that all untied,
Switch the dusty floor;
Little unkempt heedless maid;
Her victory counts the more.

Quality is in one's self,
After all is said;
Little Mary Ellen's
Going to the head.
—Mary E. Wilkins, in St. Nicholas.

A Prowling Panther.

Southwest of Danbury, Conn., close upon the border line between the States of Connecticut and New York, lying part in one State and part in the other, is as wild and rugged a part of country as could well exist so near civilization. The land is composed of woods and rocks and swamps. Bordering upon these woods are small farms. It is these farmers who tell the story of the killing of a huge panther a few days ago. It is probably the last near New York, with one exception, as a panther has been killed in the last fifty years. For two months past it has been killing and devouring sheep and cattle, and even attacking horses and cows which were left out in the fields growing so bold as to enter barn yards at night. This is the second panther which has been killed in the neighborhood. It was during the latter part of October that the panther first made his appearance. A farmer over on the New York State side missed a calf from his barn yard one night, and the tracks of the wild visitor were plainly traced. The following night another calf was missed and one of the cows was terribly lacerated. A week later Farmer Williams heard a terrible confusion in his stable one night. He seized a gun and ran out just in time to see something which looked like a great cat leap over a stone wall, and before he could take aim it disappeared, and he could hear it crashing through the brush. One of Farmer Williams' best cows was dying in the inclosure. The next day a search was made and the tracks of some huge animal were followed up into the mountain, where they were lost. Nearly every night for two weeks the animal was heard from, carrying away a calf in one place, a sheep in another, or mutilating a larger animal somewhere else. Finally the panther's depredations became so extensive that the farmers banded together to exterminate it, and for a week bands of hunters were out nightly. Their hunt was brought to a successful termination last week by the death of the animal. It was shot while making its way to its lair on the Connecticut side of the line, with a full-grown calf. Two dogs which were with the hunters attacked it first, and one was killed outright and the other so crippled that it had to be shot. The panther was a big fellow, and weighed between 250 and 300 pounds.—Globe-Democrat.

Experience with a Grizzly.

One of the most exciting hunts had by Romualdo Pacheco, recently nominated Minister to Central America, occurred one summer night off the Californian seacoast, where the seals were in the habit of going. The bears came there for the purpose of capturing and feeding upon the seals. Mr. Pacheco and his riders took a station at the top of a high bluff to wait for the return of the huge grizzly that they had seen go down below to feed. He came back about 11 o'clock, and when he was fairly upon the top of the cliff the four lassos whirled and the bear was caught. They were never more successful in a first effort. The four lassos were thrown as if directed by one hand. Each paw was caught, but the bear was greasy from his seal-feeding, and one lasso after another slipped off. Of course in such hunting each rider has two or three lariats in reserve. As the lariats slipped off the bear charged. To protect themselves it was necessary to throw new ropes and upon the instant. This fight kept up for nearly an hour, when the bear and his hunters both gave up the contest. He was too slippery to be held, but the persistence of the hunters had so daunted his spirit that he was very glad to run off at the last, when the hunters became convinced that it was a hopeless case. Mr. Pacheco has killed many grizzlies. In one instance he had a very narrow escape. This was when he was riding along upon the dry bed of a stream. The grizzly he was after was thirty feet below him. As a proof of the wonderful agility of this animal Mr. Pacheco says that this particular bear, without the slightest warning of attack, bounded from the bed of the stream clear and clean to the flank of his horse. It was the sudden bolt of the animal which saved the rider. The other hunters came up in a moment, and in three minutes afterward the bear that had made such a courageous charge was lying helpless in the nooses of the hunters.—Washington Corr. Chicago Tribune.

Tot's Adopted Family.

Tot came to me one morning with a puzzled and inquiring look in her large, beautiful brown eyes, says a writer in St. Nicholas. "What *would* you do with him?" she seemed to say. "He worries me more than all the others put together."

Tot was a small, cream-colored Eskimo dog, and it was one of her adopted children, a turtle, that was just then causing her motherly heart so much anxiety. After thus questioning me with her expressive eyes, a bright idea seemed to strike her. She ran to her closet and separated the troublesome turtle from the other member of her rather singular family, pushing him with her nose into a corner of the room. Then she brought some pieces of muslin, and covered him over so that not a bit of him could be seen. "There, now, I think he will sleep, and give me time to attend to my other children," was her apparent comment.

Tot was in the habit of adopting all the motherless strays she came across. At the time of which I write, we had two little ducks that had been left orphans. Tot heard them complaining one day. It seemed to make her very miserable. At last she could bear it no longer; so downstairs she went, and to my utter astonishment returned with one of the ducklings, safe and sound, in her mouth, depositing it in the box with her three puppies. In the course of the day she succeeded in bringing the other little fellow upstairs and placing him with his brother. The ducks seemed quite happy with their adopted mother, and, when older, followed her everywhere, running after her, and screaming if she got too far ahead of them. A singular thing it was that Tot and her children never injured these foundlings. But I am sorry to say that Tot never loved the turtle, always covering up the unfainly little creature whenever it ventured to put out its head or be sociable with the rest of the family.

Dutch Windmills.

You can scarcely stand anywhere in Holland without seeing from one to twenty windmills. Many of them are built in the form of a two-story tower, the second story being smaller than the first, with a balcony at its base from which it tapers upward until the cap-like top is reached. High up, near the roof, the great axis juts from the wall; and to this are fastened two prodigious arms, formed somewhat like ladders, bearing great sheets of canvas, whose business is to catch the mischief-maker and set him at work. These mills stand like huge giants guarding the country. Their bodies are generally of a dark red; and their heads, or roofs, are made to turn this way and that, according to the direction of the wind. Their round eye-window is always staring! Altogether, they seem to be keeping a vigilant watch in every direction. Sometimes they stand clustered together; sometimes alone, like silent sentinels; sometimes in long rows, like ranks of soldiers. You see them rising from the midst of factory buildings, by the cottages, on the polders (the polders are lakes pumped dry and turned into farms); on the wharves; by the rivers; along the canals; on the dykes; in the cities —everywhere! Holland wouldn't be Holland without its windmills, any more than it could be Holland without its dykes and its Dutchmen.—M. M. Dodge, in St. Nicholas.

The Iron Duke and the Toad.

Le petit Caporal was worshiped and feared, but men loved and adored the Iron Duke. Of the former, how few are the kindly human traits recorded! while of the other, to this day, fresh proofs keep coming to light of simple sweetness dwelling long in the minds of men. The following anecdote may serve as one instance out of a thousand illustrating the sympathetic nature of the great commander:

It so chanced that the duke in the course of a country stroll, had come upon a little boy weeping bitterly over a toad. A strange trio they must have been—the lean, keen-eyed old soldier, the flushed, sobbing boy, and, between them, the wrinkled reptile squatting, with tearless eyes and throbbing sides. The boy wept because he was going to school the next day; he had come daily to feed his toad; the little heart was racked with grief because he feared his darling would be neglected when he was gone and might starve. The duke's heart was as soft as the boy's, for he undertook to see that the toad was looked after.—Blackwood's Magazine.

What Boys Should Do.

Horace Mann gives this bit of advice to boys: "You are made to be kind, boys; generous, magnanimous. If there is a boy in school who has a club foot, don't let him know you ever saw it. If there is a boy with ragged clothes, don't talk about rags in his hearing. If there is a lame boy assign him some part of the game that doesn't require running. If there is a hungry one give him part of your dinner. If there is a dull one, help him to get his lessons. If there is a bright one, be not envious of him; for if one boy is proud of his talents, and another is envious of them, there are two great wrongs, and no more talent than before. If a larger or stronger boy has injured you, and is sorry for it, forgive him. All the school will show by their countenance how much better it is than to have a great fuss. And remember who said: 'Love your enemies,' and 'Bless them which curse you.'"

What They Make.

Tin and lead make pewter.

Tin and copper make gun metal.

Copper and tin make bath metal.

Copper and zinc make Dutch gold.

Tin and copper make cannon metal.

Tin and copper make bronze metal.

Lead and antimony make type-metal.

Gold and copper make standard gold.

Copper and arsenic make white copper.

Silver and copper make standard copper.

Lead and a little arsenic make sheet metal.

Gold, copper, and silver make old standard gold.

Copper and zinc make bell metal and mosaic gold.

Tin, antimony, copper and bismuth make britannia ware.

Copper, nickel, and zinc, with a little iron, make German silver.

Robinson Crusoe's Island.

Harper's Weekly: The island of Juan Fernandez, once inhabited by Robinson Crusoe, is now tenanted by a former Austrian officer, Baron von Rodth, who, after being forced by the terrible wounds which he received at the battle of Sadowa in 1866, to leave the army, grew tired of the monotony of existence in civilized Europe, and determined to devote his future to a life of adventure. For fifteen years past he has been living on the island of Juan Fernandez with a small colony of natives and of European deserters from civilization, and only communicating with the world once a year, when he sends his fine sailing yacht to Valparaiso for provisions and supplies.

Mail Divisions.

The railway mail service of the whole country is divided for convenience into eleven divisions, all under the charge of a general superintendent at Washington. Each separate division has a superintendent of its own. There were, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, 5,094 clerks in the service, and they handled that year 6,528,772,060 pieces of ordinary mail matter, besides registered pieces. The salaries of the clerks range from $500 to $1,300, according to the amount of work or responsibility.—Max Bennett, in St. Nicholas.

The Wealth of Three Nations.

The wealth of France is computed to be $45,500,000,000 (45½ billions), that of the United Kingdom $48,000,000,000 (48 billions), and that of the United States $70,000,000,000 (70 billions). It must be borne in mind that the population of the United States is 50 per cent greater than either France or Great Britian.

FOR THE LADIES.

MATTERS AND ITEMS OF AND FOR THE FEMININE SEX.

A Little Poetry—Naughty Girls Who Swear—Queen Victoria's Wit—Some Recipes, Etc.

Where do I like my lady best?
In truth I cannot tell.
Like daily sun, from east to west,
O'er time of work, o'er time of rest,
She casts a shining spell.

From drawing-room to terrace moves
The presence of my dear,
As after Venus flit the doves,
My thoughts, my happy hopes, my loves
Fly up and follow near.

Yet if one picture there could be
Which I might choose to keep,
'Tis in the fire-lit nursery,
Two children clinging to her knee,
The third held close, asleep.
—Alice Ward Bailey in Harper's Bazar.

A Few Recipes.

CITRON CAKE.—Beat the yolks of four eggs, half a pound of sugar and one-fourth of a pound of butter to a cream, then add a generous pinch of salt, one teaspoonful of extract of vanilla and one-half teacupful of ice-water. To one pint of sifted flour add a heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, mix thoroughly, slice one pound of dried citron, dust with flour, mix all ingredients together, adding citron and beaten whites of the eggs last. Bake in the loaf and ice.

BEEF TONGUE; *Tomato Sauce.*—Soak a corned beef tongue in cold water for six hours, wash, put into a kettle filled with cold water, and let it come slowly to the boiling point, and cook until easily pierced with a fork. Remove the skin and any fat, cut into thin slices and serve very hot with tomato sauce, which should be prepared before the tongue is taken up, as follows:

Put one pint of canned tomatoes, one even teaspoonful of finely chopped white onion, one tablespoonful of granulated sugar and a palatable seasoning of salt and pepper, into an agate stew-pan. Rub one tablespoonful each of butter and flour to a paste and when the tomatoes are hot, stir it in, let simmer for five minutes, strain and serve in a gravy boat or pour over the sliced tongue, as preferred.

APPLE CUSTARD.—Peel half a dozen large tart apples, cut into quarters, remove the cores and put into a well-buttered earthen baking dish with one-half teacupful of hot water and two-thirds of a teacupful of powdered sugar. Bake until the apples are tender, but not soft, and in the meantime prepare a custard as follows: One quart of new milk, six beaten eggs, one teaspoonful of corn starch dissolved in the milk, one-half teaspoonful of salt and one-half teacupful of sugar. Flavor with extract of lemon, and pour over the apples and bake until the custard is firm. Serve with whipped cream.—Mrs. A. H. Knapp, in Our Country Home.

Naughty Girls Who Swear.

A complaint commonly made against our fashionable girls, says The Banner of Light, is that they use slang bordering on actual profanity. A maiden with brown eyes and a rosy mouth crept close to a bashful young man at a reception and said:

"If you'll never let on I'll tell something."

The young man blushed and promised never to break the confidence reposed in him.

"Well, it's just this," said the girl. "When anything goes very wrong with me I swear."

The young man attempted to observe that swearing in a pretty young lady was naughty, but he made a failure of it, and his companion went on talking.

"More girls swear than you think. I just know any quantity of them that are positively shocking when they get provoked. My chum Mignon is really terrible sometimes. I told her the other day that I would have to stop going with her if she didn't refrain from saying bad words. She couldn't miss a car, stub her toe, or burst a button of her glove but she expressed herself most frightfully right before everybody. Now, it isn't nice, is it, for a girl to use swear words? And it really will get to be a regular thing with us if we don't stop. I am already addicted to the habit. Why, I broke the point of my thumb nail today, and when I did it I just let out good."

"What did you say?" the bashful young man asked.

I said 'O devil.'"

The young man blushed a livelier red and asked the poor, forsaken girl if he might get a cup of chocolate for her.

Marriage a Hundred Years Hence.

At the present time, a popular presumption exists that all girls wish to marry, and fail to do so only because they lack an eligible opportunity, writes Edward Bellamy in The Ladies' Home Journal. This presumption exists on account of the obvious fact that women, being able with difficulty to support themselves, have in general a greater material interest in marriage than men have. Surely there can be few incidents of an unmarried woman's condition more exasperating than her knowledge that because this is the undeniable fact it is vain for her to expect to be popularly credited with the voluntary choice of her condition. She must endure with a smile, however she may rage within, the coarse jest or inuendo to which it would be worse than vain to reply. Nationalism, by establishing the economic independence of women, without reference to their single or married state, will destroy the presumption referred to by making marriage no more obviously desirable to one sex than to another.

Co-Operative Housekeeping.

"There is a man up town," said another man yesterday, "who has a unique idea about co-operative housekeeping. He has been going through some pretty deep waters lately with his servant experiences, and this has probably induced him to give the matter some thought. He proposes that some capitalist shall build a block of residences in the form of a hollow square, in the interior court of which is to be located the common kitchen. Small tracks connect this kitchen with the dining-room of each residence, and hampers properly fitted to hold entire meals, are run upon them. The cooking for the entire block is to be done in the general kitchen by a corps of competent cooks, under a commissariat or steward. At the hour desired by the householder the meal is packed in its hamper and instantly conveyed to his dining-room, whence it is served as if from his private kitchen. One servant, either man or woman, would thus suffice for every family, as only the routine duties of keeping the house in order and waiting at table would be necessary."—N. Y. Sun.

Beautiful Women of Peru.

As all the world knows, the women of Lima are proverbial for their beauty. Such large, liquid, "soulful" eyes; such rosebud lips and pearly teeth; such dainty hands and feet and rounded arms and graceful figures it would be hard to find so commonly anywhere else on the earth. A comparatively few of the most ultra-fashionables wear modern hats and bonnets for state occasions, but the vast majority still cover their glossy black tresses with the lace mantilla or black manta of silk or woolen. The latter is the only correct thing for church wear among young and old, rich and poor; and a bonnet would no more be allowed during service than a gentleman at the North would be expected to come to the communion alter with his hat on his head. But the mantas are no longer put on as formerly, so that only one eye is visible, but are deposed with more or less coquettish effect, and are vastly more becoming to the Castilian type of beauty than the most elaborate triumphs of French millinery.—Lima Letter.

Saying Unpleasant Things.

There is a certain class of people who take great satisfaction in saying unpleasant things. They call this peculiarity "speaking their minds, or "plain-speaking." Sometimes they dignify it by the name of "telling the truth." As if truths must be unpleasant in order to be true! Are there no lovely, charming, gracious truths in the world? And if there are, why cannot people diligently tell these, making others happier for the telling, rather than hasten to proclaim all the disagreeable ones they can discover?

The sum of human misery is always so much greater than the sum of human happiness that it would appear the plainest duty to add to the latter all we can, and do what lies in our power to diminish the former. Trifles make up this amount, and in trifles lie the best and most frequent opportunities. It may seem a little thing to tell another what is out of place in her appearance or possessions; but if the information is unnecessary and makes her unhappy, it is clearly an unkind and unfriendly action.—Harper's Bazar.

A Georgia Wedding.

A certain Georgia editor, who is also a real estate agent, a building and loan association director, an attorney-at-law, clerk of the Town Council and pastor of the village church, was recently asked to marry a couple. He was in a great hurry, and the couple surprised him in the middle of a heavy editorial on the tariff. "Time is money," said he without looking up from his work. "Do you want her?" The man said yes. "And do you want him?" The girl stammered an affirmative. "Man and wife," cried the editor. "One dollar. Bring me a load of wood for it—one-third pine, balance oak.—Atlanta Constitution.

Dainty Ways for Serving Eggs.

Eggs will take the place of meat many times for a meal and are less expensive and more wholesome. Boiled eggs are very nice for breakfast. Have the water boiling hot before putting them in and boil them three minutes after they begin to boil hard; if you wish soft boiled. For hard boiled they must boil not less than five minutes and sometimes longer. The safest plan is to have a little hour glass that is used to time eggs with or a watch so the time is exact.—Farmer's Voice.

Worth Their Weight In Pound Notes.

Many parents are apt to consider their daughters worth their weight in gold, but a Scotch gentlemen estimated his two daughters' value at even a higher rate than this, bequeathing to each her weight in £1 notes. The elder seems to have been slimmer than her sister, for she got only £51,200, while the younger received £55,344.—Farmers' Call.

Always on Time.

Mrs. Cumso—"My husband always insists in dining punctually at six o'clock."

Mrs. Banks—"But doesn't it sometimes happen that you are delayed with your cooking?"

Mrs. Cumso—"Oh, yes, but at such times I put back the dining room clock."—Munsey's Weekly.

Could Not Go to Church.

She—Are you getting ready to go to church, dear?

He—Church? No. How could I go to church in such a storm as this?

She—Well, where are you going?

He—I thought I'd go down town awhile and get some lunch.—Kentucky State Journal.

Surgeon and Butcher.

Butcher—Come, John, be lively now: break the bone in Mr. William son's chops, and put Mrs. Smith's ribs in the basket for her.

John (briskly)—All right, sir, just as soon as I've sawed off Mrs. Murphy's leg.—London Tid-Bits.

A Discovery.

First Miss—"The other day I picked up a copy of Goethe's 'Wilhelm Meister,' and I was never more surprised in my life. Why, it's about all sorts of immoral characters."

Second Miss—"Is it? Dear me I had an idea it was dry and uninteresting."—New York Weekly.

Not For Her Gravestone.

In Memory of my Wife. [Impromptu by a clergyman.]—Her manners were easy, her fingers were greasy, for she was both lady and cook; she could mix you a salad, she could sing you a ballad, and write an unsaleable book!—Banner of Light.

Understood Feminine Nature.

Maud—"What a dear, good chaperon you are! But how did you manage to get my rival out of the room just at the critical moment?"

Chaperon—"I whispered to her, in a kind, confidential tone, that there was a rip in the back of her silk waist."—Harper's Bazar.

A Judicial Matter.

"You are fined $10," cried the fair girl, as her papa, the judge, poked his head in the room where she was entertaining her best beau. "What for?" inquired pater. "Contempt of court, of course."

French as She is Spoke.

Miss Smatterer—"He didn't understand me when I addressed him in French."

Miss Caustique—"No wonder; he's a Frenchman."—Harper's Bazar.

Caution.

Mistress (in carriage)—"What did you stop for right on that railroad track?" New Coachman—"Oi sthopped t' see if a train was comin'."—Good News.

ARCTIC ANIMALS' FOOD.

THEY TAKE WHATEVER THEY CAN GET.

Frederick Schwatka, the Renowned Arctic Explorer Talks Interestingly on the Subject—The Whale and the Bear.

Everybody is interested in all talks referring to the polar regions—the vast extent of mystery land, water and ice embraced within the Arctic circle. Frederick Schwatka, in a recent letter on the subject of Polar Animals, and What They Live on in Summer and Winter, says:

"And why not tell how they live in the fall and spring?" one may ask, but when I say that in the coldest parts of the polar regions there is hardly any fall or spring, but summer rushes into winter at a rate we can hardly comprehend, while winter jumps with a suddenness that would sprain the back of the clerk of the weather if he attempted to follow its changes in these cold regions; when I explain this fact it is clear to see that no one would be called on to give a spring and fall catalogue of Arctic diet for its wild and savage denizens.

In the summer, as would be expected, the polar beasts and birds would have the easier time in procuring their food compared with winter.

The polar fox then finds an abundance of eider duck and dovekie eggs, and occasionally catches the birds themselves, while in the winter time he has to skirmish around pretty lively among the ptarmigans and polar hares to keep his appetite down to zero. If a "flensed" whale, or one that has had its blubber stripped from it by the crew of a whaling ship floats ashore, there Reynard is sure to be for a royal feast, while he is usually surrounded by a perfect polar menagerie of white bears, wolves, wolverines, and others, all living in comparative harmony, for the simple reason that in the huge carcasses there is enough for all and ample to spare. But, as a usual thing, if such an enormous chunk of meat as that floats ashore in the Eskimo country the people are remarkably diligent about camping alongside of it, for then the problem of dog food for the winter is settled, while if a tight pinch comes in their own diet they are not averse to whale meat in the least. But usually when the Arctic whale is "flensed" of its blubber, or fat of a foot or two in depth it sinks and only floats ashore when the gases of putrefaction are developed and then its flesh is decidedly gamey, if not worse.

The polar whale, on its part, lives on a small marine creature not longer than a grain of corn, millions of which are needed to make a meal or even a mouthful for this monster. This minute clio borealis, as the scientists call it (not near so long as its name), or "whale grit," as the whalers, less poetically, style it, often abounds in such enormous quantities as to change the color of the sea to a deep olive green. Through this mass the whale lashes its way, right and left, the back part of its teeth (which furnishes the whalebone we are so used to seeing) being covered with a sort of hair that interlaces to form a sieve or net when the huge beast ejects an enormous mouthful of water filled with grit, thus catching the clios by the myriads at each suction and ejection of the water in its mouth. This is its food in the fall, winter, spring and summer; but what the clios lives on no one has yet informed us.

The fox, on its part, occasionally furnishes food for the Eskimo; but as an Eskimo is not an animal we are not called on to show how he is fed, either in the summer or winter. Still, it may be interesting to note that no less a distinguished Arctic explorer than Sir John Ross has partaken of the polar fox and pronounced the meat of delicate flavor and excellent quality.

The polar bear, besides refreshing himself on an occasional whale, does a good deal of fishing on a smaller scale, and in the summer months when the salmon are running up the Arctic rivers to spawn this boreal brute can frequently be seen where the shallow rapids and ripples are located fishing with his paws for the salmon that have to run the gantlet here. He is a very great depredator on the reindeer caches or cairns of the natives, or where those people have hidden the meat of the slaughtered reindeer under huge stones. They—the Eskimo hunters—get as big ones as they can carry, and when there are several of them in the party these are pretty large, but the big polar bear is usually more than a match for all of them and can nearly always tear down the cairns if he can scent or smell the meat. To prevent their doing this the native hunter piles snow over the stone cache and converts it into ice by pouring water over it all, thus not only destroying or effectually imprisoning the smell of the meat but also furnishing a glacial mortar for the stonework that most thoroughly resists the stout claws of this huge beast. Still with all their precautions the Eskimo hunters lose caches of reindeer, seal, walrus, and musk-ox meat through the depredations of polar bears, wolves, wolverines, and even the weaker but more cunning animals as the foxes, sables, etc., etc., and thus contribute in no small measure to the winter food of the Arctic animals.

Parasites in What You Eat.

There is a man at a small stand in the lobby of an uptown hotel, says the New York Sun, who is doing a thriving business by illustrating to customers the truth from Butler's "Hudibras," which I cannot quote exactly at the moment, to the effect that great men have lesser men to bite 'em, and the lesser ones still smaller things, ad infinitum. He does it by displaying under a small but powerful microscope a piece of food—almost any kind of solid food—about the size of an ordinary pinhead. The revelation is startling to all, sickening to some; but suggestive to all who care to subject such supplies as cheese, for instance, to inspection. On a piece of Stilton cheese no larger than a pin's head I counted seven living and lively parasites, the largest apparently the size of my little finger nail. I may add in the interest of home manufacturers that a similar piece of Brie cheese of American make did not appear to disadvantage under the microscope, which I immediately secured for home use. This patriotic illustration of the microscopist, oft repeated, sells many an instrument and booms cheese made of American cream from an American dairy.

Standard Fineness of Gold.

The purity of gold is estimated by an Abyssinian weight called a carat (Arabian, quirrat, a bean, the fruit of the carab tree), which is subdivided into four parts called grains. The term carat when applied to gold and silver is not a weight unit, but the mode of expressing the purity or fineness of the metal in twenty-fourths. Thus, 18-carat gold is metal in which eighteen parts out of twenty-four (or three-fourths) are pure gold. This method of estimating fineness is traceable from the marc of Europe having been divided into 24 real carats or actual weight units. The present method is to estimate fineness in thousands, i. e., gold 750 fine has 250 parts alloy, and corresponds to 18-carat gold, three-quarters of the metal being pure gold in each case. Our gold coins are 21.19 carats.

STARVING TO DEATH.

The Pangs of Hunger, as Described by One Who Has Suffered.

For the first two days through which a strong and healthy man is doomed to exist upon nothing his sufferings are, perhaps, more acute than in the remaining stages; he feels an inordinate, unspeakable craving at the stomach night and day. The mind runs upon beef and other substance, but in a great measure the body retains its strength, says a writer in the Yankee Blade.

On the third and fourth days, but especially on the fourth, this incessant craving gives place to a sinking and weakness of the stomach, accompanied by nausea. The unfortunate sufferer still desires food, but with a loss of strength he losses that eager craving which is felt in the earlier stages. Should he chance to obtain a morsel or two of food he swallows it with wolfish avidity, but five minutes afterward his sufferings are more intense than ever. He feels as if he had swallowed a living lobster, which is clawing and feeding upon the very foundation of his existence.

On the fifth day his cheeks suddenly appear hollow and sunken, his body attenuated; his color is ashy pale and his eyes wild, glassy and cannibal like. The different parts of the system now war with each other. The stomach calls upon the legs to go in quest of food; the legs, from weakness, refuse.

The sixth day brings with it increased suffering, although the pangs of hunger are lost in an overpowering languor and sickness. The head becomes giddy; the ghosts of well-remembered dinners pass in hideous procession through the mind.

The seventh day comes, bringing increased lassitude and further prostration of strength. The arms hang lifelessly; the legs drag heavily; the desire for food is still left to a degree, but it must be brought, not sought.

The miserable remnant of life which still hangs to the sufferer is a burden almost too grievous to be borne, yet this inherent love of existence induces a desire still to preserve it if it can be saved without a tax on bodily exertion. The mind wanders. At one moment he thinks his wearied limbs cannot sustain him a mile; the next he is endowed with natural strength, and if there be a certainty of relief before him dashes bravely and strongly forward, wondering whence proceeds his new and sudden impulse.

The Whanklidoodies.

Oft a word comes softly swelling
Even in the busiest time;
What it means there is no telling;
Not for reason, 'tis for rhyme.
'Tis a name without a being.
Yet when evening light gleams low
You may fancy that you're seeing
Where the Whanklidoodles grow.

They are grouped along the edges
Of the strangely tinted sedges,
Near Forgetful River, flowing through the
Land of Dreams,
Where the Whick-whacks gaily wander
And the Blibboks oft meander
And the Zingzee, too, disports him in that
peacefullest of streams.

Commodore Gerry's Story of Depew.

Commodore Gerry is authority for this story about Chauncey M. Depew. The famous post-prandial orator entered a hotel in a small town in Georgia, and walking up to the desk, said to the dapper young clerk behind it: "Where shall I autograph?"

"Where shall you—what?" said the clerk.

"Where shall I autograph—sign my name?" said Mr. Depew.

"Oh, yes. Right here, sir," said the clerk, with a broad smile, producing the register.

Mr. Depew wrote his name in a bold hand, and then sat down in the hotel lobby. In a few moments four gentlemen from the suburbs known as Georgia "crackers," came in. As soon as the leader reached the desk the clerk shook hands with him, and reaching for the register, said:

"Will you autograph?"

"Will I w-h-a-t?"

"Will you autograph?" repeated the clerk, smiling.

"Well, I don't mind if I do. I'll take old rye. What's yours, boys?" addressing his partners.

"We'll take the same, thanks," said they.

The clerk treated with as good grace as possible, and, leaning against a pillar in the office, Chauncey Depew said quietly to a friend: "And that is the result of talking foreign language in a Georgia hotel."

Foods of the Land Are Cheap.

For those who do not enjoy hotel life there are boarding houses, furnished rooms, and apartments everywhere. They vary in style and range in price from a mere song to Broadway figures. Any one with a smattering of the language of the place can live upon the shores of the Mediterranean for less than half of what it costs in England or America. He must follow to a great extent the ancient adage of doing in Rome as the Romans do. For such home delicacies as good roast beef, fresh butter and apples he will have to pay roundly, but the popular foods of the land will cost but little. While prices vary from point to point on the Mediterranean, the general average is about as follows: Pigeons, 7 cents apiece; chickens, 18 cents; young turkeys, 35 cents; eggs, ½ cent a piece; fish, 3 to 5 cents per pound; snipe, 25 cents a dozen; quail, 40 cents a dozen; corn meal, 3 cents per pound; bread, 5 cents per loaf; table wine, 3 cents per quart; sugar, 7 cents per pound; flour, $9 per barrel; fresh dates, 2 cents per pound; oranges, ½ and 1 cent each; lemons, ½ and 1; limes, 3 for a cent; native beef, veal, mutton and lamb are of poor quality and bring about two-thirds of what they do at home.

The Horrors of War.

Miss Alice—"They say it's a treat to hear you sing the regimental songs, Captain Warhorse."

Captain Warhorse—"Come home with us after the games, Miss Alice, and you may judge for yourself. You know my favorite—We drank from the same canteen?"

Miss Alice—"Oh, I do love that song! It gives one such a vivid realization of the hardships of those terrible days, to think that one canteen had to hold enough for two Seventh regiment men."—Life.

No Reason to Trade.

First deacon—You've got that horse yet, I see.

Second deacon—Why shouldn't I have him?

"You are always selling or trading your horses, you know."

"There isn't anything the matter with this horse."

DOOMED TO GO AFOOT.

REASONS WHY MAN CAN NEVER FLY.

The Puny Muscles of Man Compared with the Herculean Strength of the Denizens of the Air—The Weakest Bird Ten Times Stronger than Man.

Is there any good reason why mankind might not fly? We have no natural flying apparatus, of course, but there is hardly a limit to man's ingenuity in these closing years of the nineteenth century. It isn't necessary, in order to fly, that we should have such wings as birds have. Quills and feathers are not at all essential, for the best of all flyers, the bat, has neither quills nor feathers; nor has it any semblance of a bird-wing. Furthermore the bat is more nearly related to mankind than it is to the bird species. Bats are not hatched from eggs, as birds are. They are born as babies are born, and they get their nourishment just as babies do until they are old enough to wean.

Well, why might not a man equip himself with artificial flying gear patterned after that of the bat and then sail about through the air as we do at times—in our dreams? It would not require any great inventive genius to devise or mechanical skill to construct a bat flying apparatus. A recognized authority in natural history says that "if the fingers of a man were to be drawn out like wire to about four feet in length, a thin membrane to extend from finger to finger, and another membrane to fall from the little finger to the ankles, he would make a very tolerable bat."

In this description you see nothing in the nature of a bird wing. A man arrayed with such a flying apparatus would therefore look more like a woman with an unbuttoned waterproof flapping in the wind than like any of the angelic creations of an artist's brain. But could the artificial bat-man fly even if he should be able to exactly duplicate the bat's equipment, making it to correspond with his size and weight?

Many men have attempted to construct self-propelling flying machines, and their initial flights have always terminated in violent contacts with the ground. The bat-man would fare no better. He might make his flying appliance so exquisite in every respect that a sedate old bat would gaze at it in admiration, but it would serve him no better for flying purposes than would a stripped-on codfish tail for swimming purposes.

No man will never fly without the aid of some power many times greater than his own muscles afford. His structure is not adapted to flying purposes, as you will readily perceive by examining the structure of the bat or any member of the bird family. The great condor of the Andes is a bird that weighs half as much as a fifteen-year-old boy. It can pick up a lamb or a kid and carry it away up through the air two or three miles above the level to the nest where the fledgling condors await it with expanded mouths.

Then, why might not a boy, fitted with the bat-flying appliance, also sail through the air? It is because the condor, in the muscular equipment that operates its wings, is at least ten times stronger than the boy. An example of the wonderful construction of wing-moving power is found in the bird that Noah sent from the ark in search of land. The dove, or what is essentially the same thing, our familiar pigeon, is the fastest of long distance flyers. The pigeon, as we all know, has a very prominent breast.

It is a light and delicately built bird in its other parts, but the breast is relatively heavy, having a mass of powerful muscles connected with the wings.

The consequence is that the pigeon can fly hundreds of miles without stopping, at a rate that no railway train has ever equaled. Pigeons have been killed in the state of New York with Carolina rice in their crops, and the progress of digestion showed that the rice could not have been eaten more than six hours before. This would indicate a speed of more than fifty miles an hour. Carrier pigeons have traveled much faster than that on still longer flights.

The little humming-bird, the smallest of all the feathered tribe, is the best example of muscular force adapted to flying purposes. This beautiful little creature has larger and stronger wing muscles, in proportion to its size, than anything else of bird kind. No other bird could poise itself in the air, as the humming-bird does, while extracting the sweets from a flower. In order to work a pair of wings after the manner of a humming-bird a boy would need to be at least fifty times stronger in breast and arm muscle than is the average boy.

It is safe to say, therefore, that no boy will ever poise in the air, flapping a pair of artificial wings, while calmly plucking the farmer's best apples in defiance of the angry dog below.

Cured of a Bad Habit.

"I am reminded of the eccentricities of a commander in our naval service," remarked a veteran of the wave. "The officer in question had the shrewdest way of punishing a man for breaches of discipline that it was possible to conceive. I remember one incident in particular. There was a standing order against spitting on the deck, and Commander Smith—that's not his real name, but it will do as well—was very strict in his enforcement. Sand buckets were placed about the lower decks, so that there could be no excuse. One day in the forenoon watch, Smith, who had an eye like a hawk, detected one unlucky tar expectorate about a teacupful of tobacco juice on to the spotless deck and then hurriedly try to swab it up. 'Come here,' my man; didn't I see you spit on the deck?' 'Yes, sir, but I forgot for the moment, sir, that it was against rules. I am very absent-minded, sir.' 'Oh, you forgot, eh? Well, now I am sorry for that. And you are troubled with absence of mind, too? That's unfortunate. Well, now, it's no use sending for the surgeon; physicians can't minister to a mind diseased, you know. Still, something must be done. Let me see. Ah, I have it. Send the ship's corporal here. Now, corporal,' on that functionary's appearance, 'get one of those sand buckets and hang it round this man's neck, and you, my poor fellow, just keep an eye on the watch, and when anyone wants to spit, run and shove your bucket under his nose.' This novel mode of punishment was noised through the ship and caused no end of fun. Every minute or so some one would call for the perambulating cuspidore, and it is surprising the amount of tobacco that was expectorated that morning. At the end of the watch he was told he could unsling his bucket. 'Now, my man, is your absence of mind any better?' queried our commander. 'Yes, if you please, sir.' 'Ah, I thought so. Now you will have to be very careful of yourself that no relapse occurs. The health of my crew is always the first consideration with me.'"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

OVER THE NORTH PACIFIC.

Getting Into California From the North—The Wonders to be Seen.

Let us suppose a traveler making his way southward into California during what may be called by courtesy midwinter, though indeed in many places in this state it is actually so as well. He will have come overland to Portland by the Northern Pacific or the Union Pacific line, and that by has had a surfeit of snow and ice and frost need scarcely be said. But now he is bound southward for the land of orange groves and olive orchards and perpetual summer. But is he, thought The state line is crossed on the slope of the Siskiyou Mountains, and soon old Shasta comes in sight, with its lofty summit covered with an eternal coronet of glittering snow and the Shasta Valley is traversed and then come the mountains. The snow grows deeper and deeper, the train goes slower and slower and finally comes to a standstill. Perhaps it takes a week or two before the summit has been finally passed and the waters of the Sacramento river come in sight.

Along the bank of that stream, mile after mile, the train goes, creeping at a snail's pace and depending upon the continual exertions of hundreds of men and numerous massive snow plows for every foot of headway. The slopes are covered with snow, the track is hardly cleared before it is buried again and fresh storms continually add to the burden already upon the ground. It is not until the sliding is almost reached that the heavy snow is passed and the first glimpse of spring is caught. It is but a few miles from the snow line to the place referred to, but those few miles represent all the difference in climate that usually requires a thousand miles or more to cover.

At Redding the golden fruit of the orange, the sweet perfume of its blossoms, as well as a thousand other favors, the landscape lovely in its garb of green and pink, yellow and purple, white and blue and all the intermingled shades, testify to the presence of a climate whose kindly nature is evident on every hand. It is the same climate that we have seen in all the foothill region of the entire state, and like all the rest but a few hundred feet of altitude separates it from a region whose climate is as different as that of the Arctic zone from the tropics. A couple of hours' travel is all that is needed to transport one from perpetual summer to almost perpetual winter.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Tattoo Marks Cannot be Removed.

It has often been claimed that tattoo marks may be removed by pricking over them goat's milk. This is a mistaken idea. Chemists and others have for years experimented with various preparations in the hope of discovering some agent to wholly remove India ink marks from the human skin. Nothing, however, has as yet been found that will remove a portion even of the objectionable marks, unless, possibly, the attempt be made immediately following the tattooing process.

At Mount Washington University Hospital